MARCH, 1789. THE NUMB. 3066.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1789.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 7.

A large keel boat, belonging to Mr. John M'Donald of this town, laden with coal, coming down the Monongahela river, on Saturday evening laſt, unfortunately ſunk, by which accident four perſons were drowned, and Mr. M'Donald had a very narrow eſcape; after he had with great difficulty reached the ſhore, he was a conſiderable diſtance from a houſe, and the evening being extremely cold, was ſo much frozen by the time he reached it, as to be unable to ſpeak, and undoubtedly would have periſhed in a few minutes had he not accidently fell againſt the door, which alarmed the people, who took him in, and after making uſe of the applications neceſſary in ſuch caſes, was brought to his ſpeech, and is now in a fair way of recovery.

February 14. His Excellency Governor St. Clair, with the Commiſſioners of this ſtate, and ſeveral other gentlemen, arrived here a few days ago from Fort Harmar.

A PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency ARTHUR St. CLAIR, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Territory of the United States, north weſt of the River Ohio, and Commiſſioner Plenipotentiary for removing all cauſes of controverſy between the Indians in the Northern Department and the United States.

To all Perſons to whom theſe Preſents ſhall come, GREETING.

WHEREAS a treaty was concluded at Fort Harmar, on the 9th day of January, in the preſent year, with the Six Nations, the Wyandot, Delaware, Chippawa, Ottowas, Pentowatamie, and Sacnations of Indians and the United States, whereby peace and friendſhip has been renewed and confirmed between the United States and the beforementioned Indian nations: All the citizens and ſubjects of the United States are hereby requeſted to take notice of the ſame, and to abſtain from any act of hoſtility, injury, or injuſtice to the ſaid nations, as they ſhall anſwer the contrary at their peril.

Given under my hand and ſeal at Marietta, in the county of Waſhington, and territory of the United States north weſt of the Ohio, the twenty-fourth day of January, Anno Domini, one thouſand ſeven-hundred and eighty-nine, and the thirteenth year of the independence of the United States of America.

ARTHUR St. CLAIR.

By his Excellency's Command,
WINTHROP SARGENT, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE UNITED STATES.

YORK, February 25.

On Monday laſt, the Honorable *Thomas Hartley*, Eſq; took his departure from this town, for the city of New-York, there to take his ſeat in the Congreſs of the United States, which are to meet on the fourth of March next, agreeably to a reſolution of the late Congreſs.

At this important period of our country, when the refined ingenuity of European policy, and the more woeful conſequences of the defects in our late general government have ravaged our citizens with domeſtic evils, fettered the aſpiring genius of our country, and clipped the wings of our commerce. I ſay, at this period of general out-cry and diſtreſs, what a pleaſing proſpect have we of approaching happineſs.

If wiſe and enlightened Repreſentatives—grave and experienced Senators—a patriotic and magnanimous Preſident and Vice-Preſident, to ſet in motion the wheels of our grand Federal Machine, are calculated to afford us ſafety,—with what ſecurity may we view the tumults of European nations—with what confidence may we look forward to the uninterrupted enjoyment of every civil and religious right.

Colonel Hartley was accompanied to the river by a numerous and reſpectable company from York town, and its neighbourhood, and was met there by a number of gentlemen from the very verge of the county, and from Lancaſter.

An elegant dinner was provided, of which about 48 perſons partook; the following toaſts, (prepared at the moment) were drank on the occaſion:

1. His Excellency General Waſhington, Preſident of the United States.
2. The Honorable John Adams, Vice-Preſident of the United States.
3. The Honorable the Senate of the United States.
4. The Honorable the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.
5. The friends of Liberty and good Government throughout the world.
6. General Mifflin and the State of Pennſylvania.
7. The Vice-Preſident of the State of Pennſylvania.
8. The King of France and our friendly Allies.
9. James Wilſon, Eſquire.
10. Governor St. Clair and the Weſtern territories.
11. May York-town or Lancaſter be the permanent reſidence of Congreſs.
12. The Houſes of York and Lancaſter, and may they be ever united.
13. May the States of North-Carolina and Rhode-Iſland ſoon conſider their true intereſt, and be united to the combined States, or ſink into nought.

After which, Colonel Hartley, having taken leave of his friends, proceeded to Lancaſter, and the company diſperſed.

Colonel Hartley, *before his departure, was waited on by the Principal, Profeſſors and Students of the York-town Academy, with the following Addreſs:*

SIR,

AT a time when our country is involved in the deepeſt diſtreſs, and the minds of the citizens of America are variouſly agitated, as to the efficacy and ſafety of that ſyſtem of government they have adopted: We, the Principal, Profeſſors and Pupils of the York Academy, beg leave to congratulate you on your appointment to a ſeat in the Repreſentative Body of this riſing empire.—We rejoice in common with all our fellow-citizens, that the ſeveral departments of our new government, are likely to be filled by thoſe men who have hitherto proved themſelves the trueſt friends of private and public virtue, and of the common rights of the human kind. But at the ſame moment that we felicitate our country on the poſſeſſion of ſo many worthy characters, we cannot but feel regret, even at the temporary removal from us, of a gentleman, of whoſe friendſhip we have had ſo many proofs, and to whom we owe, in a great degree, our eſtabliſhment and reputation.

May that Being at whoſe command empires riſe and fall, direct your public councils; and reſtore you in due time to your family, and thoſe very many friends to whom, from long experience of your virtues, your memory will be always dear.

To which he returned the following Anſwer:

GENTLEMEN,

I Received with gratitude your kind and affectionate congratulations, and I ſhall be peculiarly happy, if in my appointment to the Repreſentative branch of Congreſs, I can render ſervice to my country, or be any wiſe inſtrumental in averting thoſe ills which ſo long have afflicted theſe States.

My abilities, I well know, are not of the ſuperior kind, but it will be my ſtudy to do what is right; and with the aſſiſtance of abler counſel, I truſt that religion and learning, as well as the rights of human kind, will be advanced and protected under the new government.

I ſhall always have a friendly regard to your inſtitution, and have no doubt but it will arrive to the higheſt eminence in the learned world; and if we ſtill continue to be aſſiſted by ſuch able and virtuous Inſtructors, we may preſume that period is not very far diſtant.

I wiſh you every ſucceſs and happineſs.—Farewel.—I hope we ſhall ſoon meet again.

WILMINGTON, February 28.

Died, at his farm in St. George's hundred, on the 19th inſtant, after a ſhort illneſs, in the 51ſt year of his age, NICHOLAS VANDYKE, Esq. late Preſident of the Delaware ſtate, leaving a wife and a numerous family to lament their irreparable loſs. The virtues of candor, prudence and bene volence were highly conſpicuous in his general character, in the public and honorable offices with which he was veſted by his fellow citizens, as well as in the duties of domeſtic retirement. In his conduct he ſhewed ſuch a regard to civil and religious ſociety, as in a high degree attracted general reſpect and eſteem. In him the ſtate has loſt a ſteady patriot; his acquaintance, a faithful friend; his family, a moſt indulgent huſband, a fond father, and a humane maſter. To the friends of virtue and religion who knew him, his memory will be long precious.

By virtue of an Order from the Orphan's Court of Berks county, will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, on the premiſes, on the 14th day of the Third Month (called March) 1789,

A VALUABLE Plantation, ſituate in Oley townſhip, Berks county, about 47 miles from Philadelphia, and 10 miles from Reading, adjoining lands late of Jacob Gelbach, John Leſher, George Fotch, and others; containing about 200 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; there are upwards of 20 acres of good watered Meadow and more may be made, a large bearing Apple-orchard, with good Upland, a ſufficient quantity of Wood-land, a quantity of Lime-ſtone and a Kiln near the Quarry. There is on ſaid premiſes a good Stone Dwelling-houſe, a frame Barn and Stables. Late the real eſtate of Moſes Roberts, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at 11 o'clock, when due attendance will be given by

JOSEPH ROBERTS, and
SAMUEL LEE.

‖ 2. w.

To be Sold or Rented,

And may be entered on the firſt day of April next,

A HOUSE and Lot, and large Store House, in Harriſburg, Dauphin county, lately occupied by Clunie and Boyd. It might be very beneficial for a perſon who would keep a large aſſortment, as it is an excellent ſtand and very convenient for the river trade, being in Front-ſtreet, near the banks of the Suſquehanna.

Alſo a large and commodious houſe, and two lots of ground, in Hummell's, town in the ſame county, 10 miles from Harriſburg, very convenient for a ſtore or tavern, being in a good wealthy ſettlement, and having the advantage of ſeveral public meetings, elections, reviews, &c. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent either of the above premiſes, will pleaſe to apply to ISRAEL WHELEN, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, in Harriſburg. ¶

February 20, 1789. JAMES CLUNIE.

War-Office *of the* United-States,

February 15, 1789.

PUBLIC Information is hereby given to all commiſſioned officers, non-commiſſioned officers and privates of the late army of the United States, entitled to lands in purſuance of the ſeveral reſolves of Congreſs, or to their Aſſigns or legal Repreſentatives, that warrants for their reſpective proportions will be iſſued at this office after the firſt day of April next.

In order to prevent unneceſſary applications, it may be neceſſary to ſtate, that the following deſcriptions of officers and ſoldiers only are entitled to lands from the United States.

Firſt. Commiſſioned officers who ſerved until the end of the war.

Second. Commiſſioned officers deranged by virtue of the ſeveral reſolves of Congreſs.

Third. The legal repreſentatives of all commiſſioned officers killed in action.

Fourth. The medical ſtaff deſignated by the reſolve of Congreſs of the 22d September, 1780.

Fifth. All non-commiſſioned officers and privates who inliſted for and continued in the ſervice to the end of the war.

Sixth. The legal repreſentatives of all non-commiſſioned officers and privates, inliſted for the war, and who were killed in action.

To prevent the parties juſtly entitled to the warrants being defrauded, the following regulations will be obſerved:

Firſt. In caſe of perſonal applications of Non-commiſſioned officers and privates, proof will be required of their being the identical perſons whoſe rights they claim, by a certificate of an officer of the regiment or line to which they belonged.

Second. In caſe of aſſignments, legal evidence of the transfer will be required.

Third. Applications of executors and adminiſtrators muſt be accompanied with legal evidences of their reſpective offices.

Fourth. No warrant will be iſſued to the order of the party originally entitled, or to the order of any aſſignee, or legal repreſentative, but in conſequence of a power of attorney duly acknowledged.

The warrants for military bounties of land may be ſatisfied in any of the following diſtricts within the Weſtern Territory, which are appropriated by the United States in Congreſs for that purpoſe, to wit.

Firſt. One million of acres, bounded on the eaſt by the ſeventh range of townſhips---ſouth by the land contracted for by Cutler and Sargent, and to extend north, as far as the ranges of townſhips---and weſtward ſo far as to include the above quantity.

Second. A tract beginning at the mouth of the river Ohio---thence up the Miſſiſippi to the river Au Vauſe---thence up the ſame until it meets a weſt line from the mouth of the Little Wabaſh---thence eaſtward with the ſaid line to the Great Wabaſh---thence down the ſame to the Ohio, and thence with the Ohio to the place of beginning, which is ſuppoſed to contain upwards of two millions of acres.

Third. Several tracts drawn for by the Secretary at War out of the four firſt ranges of townſhips ſurveyed, amounting to about ninety-ſeven thouſand acres.

Fourth. Within the limits of purchaſes made by ſeveral companies, not exceeding one ſeventh part of ſaid purchaſes.

H. KNOX.

THE SUBSCRIBERS being appointed Surveyors of two diſtricts or tracts of land, ſet apart by the United States in Congreſs, for ſatisfying the MILITARY BOUNTIES of lands promiſed to the late army, GIVE THIS PUBLIC NOTICE,

To all officers, non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers of the late army, entitled to ſuch bounties,---That they or their legal repreſentatives, make application to the Secretary at War for warrants, agreeably to an ordinance of Congreſs of the 9th day of July laſt, and forward them to our office at Carliſle, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, before the 15th of Auguſt next, as a preference in locating will be given to prior entries with us. We will ſet out from Pittſburg, for the diſtrict on the Muſkingum, the 15th of September, provided a ſufficient number of warrants are entered by that time:---When the buſineſs on the Muſkingum is finiſhed, the time for ſurveying the diſtrict between the Miſſiſippi, Ohio and Wabaſh rivers will be duly noticed.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER,)
JAMES IRVINE,) Surveyors.

Carliſle, 6th January, 1789.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 13th of March next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing 336 acres, one half thereof cleared, the remainder well timbered, having a great deal of walnut; ſituate in Upper Hanover townſhip, Montgomery county, on the great road leading from the Blue Mountains to Philadelphia; there are a two ſtory ſtone houſe, ſtone barn 60 by 70 feet long, a well before the houſe, and another between the houſe and barn, between 25 and 30 acres of meadow, moſt of it may be watered by ſprings, a ſmith's ſhop and a log houſe, with a good ſpring on the great road; there are alſo two other houſes and ſtables on ſaid plantation, and the land as good as any in that neighbourhood, 30 acres of it new.

The ſame day will alſo be ſold another plantation adjoining, containing 90 acres, with a log houſe and ſtable.

On the 14th of March will be ſold three plantations; one containing 340 acres, with a good log houſe and barn, a quantity of meadow, and ſome plough-land, the reſt well timbered. One other plantation adjoining, containing 60 acres, with a log houſe and ſtable. The other containing 50 acres, with a log houſe and ſtable. The vendue to begin at two o'clock in the forenoon, when attendance will be given by LYDIA THOMAS, Executrix,

† GEORGE THOMAS, Executor.

N. B. All perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of Leonard Thomas, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts; and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to come and make ſettlement with the above executors, on or before the 27th day of May next, to prevent trouble.

To be Sold by private Sale,

THAT noted tract of land and mills, formerly known by the name of *French Jacob's Mills*, ſituated in Dauphin county, upper Paxton townſhip. It fronts on Suſquehanna for about two miles, and contains about 1000 acres; Wiconeſko creek runs through the middle of it, and its ſituation for a mill ſeat, ſtore and public houſe is inferior to none in thoſe parts. It may very conveniently be divided into three or four plantations, and each have ſufficient allowance of bottom and upland. Conſiderable improvements are already made, and a good title will be made for the premiſes; for particulars, apply to William Van Phul, in Philadelphia, or Mr. Paul Zantzinger, in Lancaſter.

February 23, 1789. †

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

MONDAY, *February* 23, 1789. P. M.

The BILL, entituled "An Act to repeal all the laws or acts of Aſſembly, requiring any oath or affirmation of allegiance from the inhabitants of this commonwealth, and for certain other purpoſes," was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

An ACT to repeal all the laws or acts of Aſſembly, requiring any oath or affirmation of allegiance from the inhabitants of this commonwealth, and for certain other purpoſes.

WHEREAS by ſeveral acts of the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, ſundry oaths and affirmations of allegiance, abjuration and fidelity have been from time to time required of the citizens thereof; which, however proper or expedient they might be during the late war, where it was neceſſary for individuals to teſtify their attachment to one or the other of the contending parties, ſince the reſtoration of peace and the eſtabliſhment of government have become unneceſſary:

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this act, as well the act of Aſſembly, entituled "An act to alter the teſt of allegiance to this commonwealth required by an act paſſed the fourth day of March one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty ſix; entituled An act for ſecuring to this commonwealth the fidelity and allegiance of the inhabitants thereof, and for admitting certain perſons to the rights of citizenſhip, as all other acts and parts of acts impoſing or inflicting any penalty or diſability upon any perſon or perſons, on account of his or their neglecting or refuſing to take and ſubſcribe any oath of abjuration of any foreign power, or of allegiance and fidelity to this ſtate," ſhall be, and they are hereby repealed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, all ſuch perſons, who, from not having taken the ſaid oaths or affirmations of abjuration, allegiance or fidelity, were, by the force and operation of the acts of Aſſembly thereunto relating, excluded from certain privileges, and exempted from certain burthens, ſhall be, and they are hereby reſtored to, and placed upon the ſame footing, both as to ſuch privileges and ſuch burthens, as the other citizens of this ſtate.

Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That nothing herein before contained ſhall be deemed or taken to extend to alter or affect the forty-ſecond ſection of the plan or frame of government of this commonwealth, but that every ſuch foreigner as is in the ſaid ſection mentioned, who ſhall come to ſettle in this ſtate, ſhall, after one year's reſidence therein, be entitled to the full enjoyments of the rights and privileges therein ſpecified, upon taking and ſubſcribing, before ſome juſtice of the peace of this ſtate, the following oath, or affirmation, if conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of taking an oath, viz.

"I do ſwear, (or ſolemnly, ſincerely and truly declare and affirm) That I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the commonwealth of Pennſylvania as a free and independent ſtate; and that I will not at any time, wilfully and knowingly, do any matter or thing which will be prejudicial or injurious to the freedom and independence thereof."

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That each and every juſtice of the peace, before whom ſuch oath or affirmation ſhall be taken and ſubſcribed, ſhall keep a fair regiſter of the names and additions of the perſons ſo ſworn or affirmed, and the time when, and ſhall, on or before the firſt day of October in every year, tranſmit in writing under his or their hands and ſeals to the office of recorder of deeds of his proper county, a true liſt of ſuch perſons as ſhall have ſo ſworn or affirmed before him ſince the tranſmitting of his laſt liſt as aforeſaid, for which, and for the certificate that ſuch perſon hath ſo ſworn or affirmed, the ſaid juſtice or juſtices ſhall receive from the party the ſum of and no more.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid recorder of deeds ſhall and do record ſuch liſts in their reſpective counties in books kept for that purpoſe, and that they ſhall be paid for the ſame by the juſtices reſpectively who ſhall tranſmit ſuch liſts, at the rate of for every hundred names, and no more.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

IN GENERAL ASSEMALY,

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1789.

THE bill, entituled "An act to repeal part of an act, entituled "An act to confirm the eſtates and intereſts of the College, Academy, and Charitable School of the city of Philadelphia, and to amend and alter the charters thereof conformably to the revolution, and to the conſtitution and government of this commonwealth, and to erect the ſame into an univerſity," was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the minutes,

PETER Z. LLOYD, *Clerk of the General Aſſembly*.

An act to repeal part of an act, entituled "An act to confirm the eſtates and intereſts of the College, Academy and Charitable School of the city of Philadelphia, and to amend and alter the charters thereof conformably to the revolution, and to the conſtitution and government of this commonwealth, and to erect the ſame into an univerſity."

WHEREAS by the conſtitution of this commonwealth, it is declared and provided, "That all religious ſocieties or bodies of men, heretofore united or incorporated for the advancement of religion, or learning, or for other pious and charitable purpoſes, ſhall be encouraged and protected in the enjoyment of the privileges, immunities and eſtates, which they were accuſtomed to enjoy, or could of right have enjoyed, under the laws, and former conſtitution of this ſtate:

And *whereas*, by two charters of incorporation granted by the late proprietaries of Pennſylvania, there exiſted within this commonwealth on the 27th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1779, an ancient corporation and body politic, by the name, ſtyle, and title of "*The Truſtees of the College, Academy and Charitable School of Philadelphia, in the province of Pennſylvania*," which corporation, at the time of paſſing the act hereinafter mentioned, was ſeized, poſſeſſed of, and entitled unto, many rights, and franchiſes, and divers eſtates, real, perſonal and mixt, and by the conſtitution and laws of this ſtate, was entitled to the public protection and encouragement, in the enjoyment, and free uſe and exerciſe thereof, in conformity to the original *deſign*, *will*, and *intention* of the *founders*, *donors* and *benefactors* of the ſaid ſeminary of learning, in the ſame manner as it could of right have held, occupied and enjoyed the ſame, under the former laws and conſtitution of this ſtate:

And *whereas* by the ſaid hereinafter mentioned act, which was paſſed on the ſaid 27th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1779, the ſaid truſtees and corporation, and alſo the provoſt, viceprovoſt, profeſſors, and all other maſters, teachers, miniſters, and officers of the ſaid College, Academy and Charitable School, were, without *trial by jury*, *legal proceſs*, or proof of *miſuſer* or *forfeiture*, deprived of their ſaid charters, franchiſes and eſtates, and the ſaid board of truſtees and faculty were declared to be *diſſolved* and *vacated*, and the ſuperintendance and truſt, together with all and ſingular the powers, authorities and eſtates, real, perſonal and mixed, of the ſaid College, Academy and Charitable School, were, by the ſaid act, declared to paſs to, devolve upon, and be veſted in, "a new corporation or body politic" thereby created and eſtabliſhed, "by the name, ſtile, and title of *The Truſtees of the Univerſity of the ſtate of Pennſylvania*, to have, hold, uſe, exerciſe and enjoy, all the powers, authorities and advantages of the eſtates, rights, claims and demands of the truſtees heretofore appointed by or in purſuance of the charters of the ſaid ancient corporation or either of them;" all which is repugnant to *juſtice*, a *violation* of the conſtitution of this commonwealth, and dangerous in its example and precedent to all *incorporated* bodies, and to the rights and franchiſes thereof:

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in general aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That ſo much and all ſuch parts of an act of general aſſembly of this commonwealth, paſſed on the 27th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1779, entituled "An act to confirm the eſtates and intereſts of the College, Academy and Charitable School of the city of Philadelphia, and to amend and alter the charters thereof, conformably to the revolution and to the conſtitution and government of this commonwealth, and to erect the ſame into an univerſity," as touch or in anywiſe concern or relate to the ſaid ancient corporation, which was ſtiled, or known by the ſaid name and title of "The Truſtees of the College, Academy and Charitable School of Philadelphia, in the province of Pennſylvania," or the ſaid charters thereof or either of them, or as touch, or in anywiſe concern or relate to the former rights, franchiſes, immunities, or eſtates, real, perſonal, or mixed, thereof; or as tend to diſqualify or diſable the ſaid truſtees to act as a body politic, under the charters aforeſaid, or to diſqualify, deprive, or diſable the body and faculty of the College and Academy, known and diſtinguiſhed in the charter, dated the 14th day of May, 1755, by the name, ſtile and title of "*The Provoſt, Vice-Provoſt and Profeſſors of the College and Academy of Philadelphia, in the province of Pennſylvania*," or any of them, from carrying on the deſign and purpoſes of the ſaid College, Academy and Charitable School, or to diſfranchiſe or deprive them, or any of them, of any privileges, immunities, or eſtates whatſoever, or of any part or parcel thereof, or as veſts the ſame or purports and intends to veſt the ſame, or any part or parts thereof, in the *Truſtees of the Univerſity of Pennſylvania*, ſhall BE, and the ſame and every ſuch part and parts thereof, *is* and *are* hereby *repealed*, and made null and void to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Truſtees of the College, Academy and Charitable School aforeſaid, who were deprived and diſabled, or intended ſo to be, by and in purſuance of the ſaid act, and the ſurvivors of them and their ſucceſſors, by the name, ſtile and title of "*The Truſtees of the College, Academy and Charitable School of Philadelphia in the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania*, and the provoſt, vice-provoſt, and profeſſors, who, as a faculty, were deprived and diſabled, or intended ſo to be, by and in purſuance of the ſaid act, and the ſurvivors of them and their ſucceſſors, by the name and ſtile of "*The Provoſt, Vice-Provoſt and Profeſſors of the College and Academy of Philadelphia, in the commonwealth of Pennſylvania*," *ſhall* BE *reinſtated* and *reſtored*, and they and each of them are hereby re inſtated and reſtored to all and ſingular the rights, franchiſes, emoluments, offices, truſts and eſtates, real, perſonal and mixed, which they and each of them had held and enjoyed, or ought and could of right have had, held and enjoyed, or were entitled unto according to the ſaid charters, and the laws and conſtitution of this ſtate on the ſaid twenty-ſeventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine; and they and each of them and their ſucceſſors ſhall and may aſk, demand, ſue for, recover and receive the ſame, and each and every part or parcel thereof, and ſhall hold and enjoy, uſe and exerciſe the ſame, and every part and parcel thereof, in the ſame manner, and as fully and freely as if the ſaid act had never been paſſed; EXCEPTING always ſo much of the rents, iſſues, and profits of the ſaid real eſtate and eſtates, as were received by the ſaid *Truſtees of the Univerſity* before the day of laſt, which ſhall be conſidered, and they are hereby conſidered as having been duly, legally, and properly laid out and expended in the *education of youth*, and therefore no account ſhall be rendered thereof; and *excepting* alſo ſuch ſum or ſums of money as have been paid in diſcharge of the juſt debts, contracts and engagements of them the Truſtees of the ſaid College, Academy and Charitable School, entered into and ſubſiſting on and before the ſaid 27th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1779; and *excepting* alſo ſuch bonds, mortgages and other ſpecialities, of the former eſtate of the ſaid laſt-mentioned truſtees, as have been transferred, cancelled or diſcharged by them the *Truſtees of the Univerſity*; for the value of which only (without any account of intereſt actually received) they ſhall be accountable to the Truſtees of the ſaid College, Academy and Charitable School; and *excepting*, laſtly, certain lots in the town of Norris and county of Montgomery, which were given for the public uſe and ſervice of the ſaid county, and certain other lots which have been contracted for, ſold and conveyed by the ſaid truſtees of the univerſity, for the purpoſe of building and improving in the ſaid town; for the value of which lots only, as they were contracted for, ſold, and payment received by the ſaid truſtees, they ſhall be liable and accountable to the Truſtees of the ſaid College, Academy and Charitable School; and the ſaid lots and every of them ſhall be, and hereby are, confirmed to the ſeveral purchaſers thereof, on the payment of the purchaſe-money and arrears thereof yet due, to the Truſtees of the ſaid College, Academy and Charitable School, in the ſame manner as ſuch purchaſe-money and arrears thereof yet due ought to have been paid to the truſtees of the ſaid univerſity, according to the ſeveral contracts for the ſale and conveyance of the ſaid lots, duly and *bona fide* made by them before the ſaid day of now laſt paſt.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the truſtees of the ſaid College, Academy and Charitable School, and their ſucceſſors, by the name, ſtile and title of "The Truſtees of the College, Academy and Charitable School, of Philadelphia, in the commonwealth of Pennſylvania," and the provoſt, vice-provoſt and profeſſors of the ſaid College and Academy and their ſucceſſors, by the name and title of "The Provoſt, Vice-Provoſt and Profeſſors of the College and Academy of Philadelphia, in the commonwealth of Pennſylvania," ſhall reſpectively be entitled to, and ſhall have and purſue the like ſpeedy, ſummary and effectual means and remedies for regaining and reinſtating themſelves in, and for having and poſſeſſing themſelves of, all and ſingular the rights, franchiſes, offices, truſts, and immunities and eſtates, real, perſonal and mixed, to which they or either or any of them are in and by this act reſtored, or which is hereby veſted in them, or either or any of them; together with all books, papers and writings touching or concerning the ſame, or any part thereof, as were given, or mentioned and intended to be given, in and by the ſaid in part recited act, to the truſtees of the univerſity therein mentioned, or which they could thereby have or purſue for acquiring or poſſeſſing themſelves of all or any part or parts of the eſtate or eſtates, real, perſonal or mixed, rights, franchiſes, offices, truſts or immunities, in and by the ſaid in part recited act transferred to or veſted in them the ſaid Truſtees of the Univerſity aforeſaid, or of any books, papers and writings, relating thereto; and all and every perſon and perſons are hereby enjoined and required to govern and demean themſelves accordingly, under the like pains and penalties, as are in and by the ſaid act mentioned.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT to repeal ſo much of an act of General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, as prohibits Dramatic Entertainments within the city of Philadelphia and the neighbourhood thereof.

WHEREAS a great number of the citizens of Philadelphia and the neighbourhood thereof have petitioned this Houſe for a repeal of ſo much of a certain law of this commonwealth as prohibits theatrical exhibitions; and this aſſembly being deſirous to promote the intereſts of genius and literature, by permitting ſuch theatrical exhibitions as are capable of advancing morality and virtue, and poliſhing the manners and habits of ſociety; and it being contrary to the principles of a free government to deprive any of its citizens of a rational and innocent entertainment, which, at the ſame time that it affords a neceſſary relaxation from the fatigues of buſineſs, is calculated to inform the mind and improve the heart.

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That ſo much of an act of General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, entituled "An Act for the prevention of vice and immorality, and of unlawful gaming, and to reſtrain diſorderly ſports and diſſipation," paſſed on the twenty-fifth day of September, which was in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix," as reſtrains or prohibits any perſon or perſons from acting, ſhewing or exhibiting within the city of Philadelphia, or within one mile thereof, any tragedy, comedy, tragicomedy, farce, interlude, pantomime or other play, or any ſcene or part of any play whatſoever, or from being concerned or employed therein, or in ſelling any ticket or tickets for that purpoſe, or as inflicts any fine, forfeiture or penalty therefor, or as directs any recognizance to be entered into on account thereof, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed, and made null and void.

Provided nevertheleſs, That neither this act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall bar or prevent the recovery of any fine, forfeiture, penalty, or ſum or ſums of money which may have been incurred, forfeited or ariſen, and ſued or proſecuted for under the ſaid recited act, and before the paſſing hereof; but that every ſuch indictment, ſuit, bill, plaint or information, may be proceeded in to judgment, execution and recovery, in like manner as if this act had not been made.

And whereas many reſpectable citizens are apprehenſive that theatrical repreſentations may be abuſed by indecent, vicious and immoral performances being exhibited on the ſtage, to the ſcandal of religion and virtue, the deſtruction of good order and decency in ſociety, and the corruption of morals.

Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for his Excellency the Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council, the Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court, or the Preſident of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Philadelphia, or any or either of them for the time being, and they are hereby ſeverally authoriſed and empowered at all times, within three years from and after the paſſing of this act, to permit and licence ſuch theatrical exhibitions or repreſentations only, as ſhall in the opinion of him who ſhall grant ſuch licence be unexceptionable; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall, during the time aforeſaid, act, ſhew or exhibit any tragedy, comedy, tragicomedy, farce, interlude, pantomime or other play, or any ſcene or part thereof, without ſuch licence or permiſſion being firſt had and obtained, he and they ſhall, on conviction thereof, ſeverally forfeit and pay to this commonwealth any ſum not exceeding two hundred pounds, and ſhall alſo be impriſoned and held to ſecurity for his, her or their good behaviour, during the diſcretion of the court in which ſuch conviction ſhall be had.

Signed by Order of the Houſe,

RICHARD PETERS, *Speaker*.

Enacted into a law at Philadelphia, on Monday, the ſecond day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine.

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

To be Sold on reaſonable terms,

A TWO ſtory ſtone tenement and lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in Potts town, Montgomery county; there are two rooms and a kitchen on the lower ſtory, and three rooms on the ſecond, with a garret over head and cellar under, a well of excellent water in the yard, and a good log ſtable adjacent, the whole in good repair; the lot is 60 feet front on High-ſtreet, and 300 feet deep to King-ſtreet, with a good new fence all round it. There will be credit given for part of the purchaſe money, and an indiſputable title, clear of all incumbrances, given by the ſubſcriber, Store-keeper, in ſaid town. If the premiſes is not ſold by the 20th day of March next, it will then be rented by

February 23, 1789. JOHN BERN.

SHELBURNE, (Nova-Scotia) Jan. 29.

By a ſtatement which the Printer has been favoured with from the Cuſtom-houſe books, we find that our EXPORTS have increaſed the laſt year, to the value of 20,000 dollars---A very flattering circumſtance to this ſettlement, and muſt prove highly agreeable to our readers, and to the friends of Shelburne abroad. Added to this, it is with the higheſt pleaſure we can aſſert, that our imports have decreaſed in a much greater proportion; alſo, that there is now ſhipping and ready to ſhip at this port, between 4 and 5000 quintals of dried fiſh, and a quantity of pickled fiſh, oil, and lumber enough lying ready to load a number of burthenſome veſſels.

GLOUCESTER, Feb. 12.

Yeſterday, being the anniverſary of the birth-day of the illuſtrious WASHINGTON, the inhabitants of this town teſtified their patriotiſm and joy on the occaſion, by diſplaying, in every part of the harbour, that flag, for the independence of which we are indebted to the abovementioned HERO.---In the afternoon, the independent corps of artillery aſſembled, and gave a fœderal diſcharge of cannon, when they were entertained by ſome gentlemen of the town, ever happy to reward its fœderal and patriotic citizens; after which, another diſcharge of 13 cannon, and three huzzas, cloſed the day, with that conviviality and cheerfulneſs, which is always apparent on ſuch important occaſions.

HARTFORD, Feb. 16.

We learn from New-Hampſhire, that the electors for that ſtate gave in their votes unanimouſly for his Excellency George Waſhington, Eſq; and his Excellency John Adams, Eſq; as Preſident and Vice-Preſident of the United States.

SALEM, February 17.

Capt. William Dunnell, who arrived at Saco, from the Weſt-Indies, the 17th ult. gives the following account: That on the 24th December, in lat. 31, long. 66, the wind S. W. by W. blowing freſh, and rainy, he ſpoke a ſhip, which he underſtood to be the Olive Branch, from Salem bound to Europe, out 5 days ---had ſprung a leak the night before, and put away for the Weſt-Indies---under foreſail and cloſe reefed maintopſail and fore-ſtay-ſail---leaked very much---both pumps going: Did not clearly underſtand the Captain's name, but thought it founded like Broadrow---he was a ſmall man. The ſhip was about 250 tons, had a woman's head painted green, white bottom, yellow ſides, her main deck run half way and took in the mainmaſt, had a long boom, a poop, a great deal of carved work about the ſtern, nothing on deck but boats, a larger number of men than a common crew, ſuppoſed to be paſſengers.

*** As there is no ſhip from Salem, anſwering the above name and deſcription, this account may lead to a probable conjecture of the real veſſel.

The ſhip Aſtrea, Captain James Magee, ſailed from this port on Sunday laſt, for Battavia and Canton.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 24.

We are very happy in obſerving by the Albany paper, that Abraham Yates, jun. Eſq; appears determined to ſupport the gentleman of his own name at the enſuing election for Governor. Although we are (the ſame correſpondent remarks) pretty certain that the late nomination will be moſt aſſuredly effectual, yet when we find men of all claſſes united in ſentiment and opinion, it ſhews evidently that a change has become neceſſary---it further convinces us, that as true, honeſt and upright republicans, we follow the great and truly wiſe maxim, that *Salus populi ſuprema eſt lex*. The ſafety of the people ought moſt undoubtedly to be the end and object of our moſt fervent wiſhes.

Accounts from Albany aſſure us, that we may yet expect that this ſtate will be repreſented in the ſenate of the United States.

A correſpondent remarks, that the late nomination of Judge Yates as Governor, appears to give univerſal ſatisfaction in the different parts of this ſtate. Columbia, Ducheſs, Montgomery, Waſhington, and ſeveral other counties, and even a part of Orange and Ulſter, will come forward as decided advocates for this gentleman. Shall this diſtrict, it may be aſked, remain inactive, while its deareſt intereſts are at ſtake? Conſideration tells us, that we muſt either have a new chief magiſtrate, or bear with one man for ever. The ample ſalary this gentleman has, has amply compenſated him for his troubles, toils and dangers. We attribute chearfully to him all the merit he is entitled to; but we truſt that our ſtate affords more than ONE man of merit.

Extract of a letter from Albany, dated Feb. 15.

"There have been no great political points in agitation ſince the conference of the legiſlature on the bill for electing fœderal ſenators. That bill ſhared the unhappy fate of the former on the ſame ſubject. I am ſuſpicious that ſome fœderaliſts will cenſure the ſenate for not receding from their amendments; but the ſenate will be juſtified by all impartial men. That reſpectable body required no more than an *equal* right in the election of ſenators. As an independent branch of the legiſlature, they had an undoubted right to it, ſince the propoſition for chuſing ſenators was tranſmitted to them in the form of a *Bill*---a right they could not yield, without eſtabliſhing a precedent, which might eventually deſtroy, or greatly diminiſh that balance of power, which the conſtitution has wiſely appointed to each Houſe."

A correſpondent, who has juſt received accounts from Albany, has informed us, that the Senate and Aſſembly have actually come to a perfect reconciliation on a late conteſted buſineſs; and that we ſhall certainly have our repreſentation in the ſenate of the United States. It is reported that John Lawrance, Eſq; will be held up.

Feb. 25. We are informed, that a committee for procuring ſubſcriptions for the purpoſe of encouraging American Manufactures in this city, have already obtained ſignatures for *ſeventeen hundred and fifty pounds*, in ſhares of £ 10 each.

Feb. 26. At a meeting of the ſubſcribers for the encouragement of American Manufactures in this city, held at the Coffee-houſe, on the 24th inſtant, Alexander Robertſon, Eſquire, in the chair, the following perſons were nominated as a committee to prepare the draft of a conſtitution, and a plan of operation, to be reported at a future meeting, of which timely notice will be given;

The Hon. Judge Hobart, Gen. Malcom, Mr. Alexander Robertſon, Mr. James Watſon, Mr. White Matlack, Mr. John Murray, jun. Mr. John Pintard.

The following characters are held up, in different places, as Candidates for the office of Governor of this ſtate, viz.

His Excellency George Clinton,
The Honorable Pierre Van Cortlandt,
The Honorable Robert Yeates,
Chief Juſtice Morris.

Since Tueſday laſt the weather has been exceſſive cold; the night of Tueſday was adjudged to have been the moſt ſevere of any this ſeaſon; but it is ſaid that it was not ſo cold by four degrees, by the Mercury on Fareinheit's ſcale, as it was on the 2d inſt. The ſuddenneſs of the change doubtleſs occaſioned this ſeeming ſeverity.

By laſt evening's ſtage we are informed, that the Hon. the Aſſembly have paſſed a reſolution, to adjourn on Saturday next, to meet in January, if not ſooner called, and that it was expected the Hon. Senate would concur. The place of adjournment is to be determined by a ſubſequent reſolve.

We are further informed, that no Senators to Congreſs are yet choſen.

YORK, (Pennſylvania) Feb. 25.

Died, laſt Wedneſday night, after a ſhort illneſs, Colonel ROBERT M'PHERSON, at his houſe in Marſh-creek ſettlement, York county. The death of this diſtinguiſhed patriot will ſincerely be regretted by every friend of the late revolution. He filled many public offices of honor and truſt, with reputation to himſelf and conſtituents.---As he was honored in public, he was alſo beloved in his private relations: and during a proſperous life, which was much devoted to the ſervice of his country, his family poſſeſſed in him a fond parent and tender maſter.-----In his friendſhip he was warm and ſincere, and had a heart ever open to the calls of charity.---On Thurſday night, ſuddenly, Mr. John Hoſack, of ſaid place.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 4.

A gentleman, who has lately viſited the BEACH LANDS in this ſtate, gives us the following particulars reſpecting them. That the ſoil conſiſts of a mould, which extends from 6 to 30 inches below the ſurface of the earth---that they are uncommonly well watered, and that they are never affected like other lands by *dry* weather---that even thoſe parts of them which are a little ſtony yield the moſt graſs and grain, and that the beach yields a nut of the ſhape of a buck-wheat grain, but ſix times as large. Two of theſe nuts are contained in one pod. They are of a pleaſant taſte, and when dried are more agreeable than a cheſnut. The trees afford the greateſt quantity of them once in *three* years. They afford a ſpeedy and excellent nouriſhment for hogs. A common hand may gather three buſhels of them in a day, from the ground on which they fall when they are ripe, in the months of September and October. The rapid manner in which the beach tree rots after it is cut down renders it unfit for building, or fences, but the ſame land which affords the beach produces the hemlock, the white aſh, the elm, and the wild cherry tree. The hemlock (like other evergreens) is a moſt durable wood, and when ſplit in a circular manner affords excellent rails. The white aſh and the elm are likewiſe uſeful for the ſame purpoſe, as well as for building houſes. The wild cherry tree is equal to walnut or mahogony, for the purpoſe of making furniture. This information cannot fail of being agreeable to thoſe farmers who wiſh to change their ſituations, and to provide for their children in a new country. There are now few ſpots on the globe which afford more encouraging proſpects to induſtrious men, than the lands which have been deſcribed, and more eſpecially at this time, when an act of the legiſlature is about to be paſſed to exempt all lands in Pennſylvania from taxation the firſt fifteen years after they are ſettled, and when a ſpirit of wiſdom has inſpired the rulers of Pennſylvania to do away the folly, injuſtice, and oppreſſion of former years.

A plan has been agreed upon by a number of the inhabitants of Carliſle, for the eſtabliſhment of a Cotton Manufacture in that town.

Monday morning ſet off from this city, in order to take their ſeats in the new Congreſs, on the 4th inſtant, at New-York, the Hon. Robert Morris and William Maclay, Eſquires, Senators, the Hon. F. A. Muhlenberg, Thomas Hartley, Peter Muhlenberg, and Daniel Heiſter, Eſquires, repreſentatives from this ſtate.

On Sunday arrived in this city from Virginia, on his way to New-York, the Hon. Alexander White, Eſquire, one of the repreſentatives of that ſtate in the new Congreſs: He is accompanied by Mr. Beckley, the ſecretary to the Virginia houſe of delegates.

We hear that the fœderal members of the aſſembly, and many others, are about to ſet petitions on foot in each of the counties, to *recommend* to the legiſlature the calling of a convention next October for the purpoſe of altering our ſtate conſtitution, ſo as to accommodate it to the conſtitution of the United States.

The oath of office, and ſeveral other articles, muſt be altered for this purpoſe. Beſides it is expected that the expences of the conſtitution may be reduced *one half*. Pennſylvania made her conſtitution *firſt*. None of the ſtates imitated it, except Georgia; and ſhe has lately laid it aſide, and adopted one, founded after the model of the new fœderal government.

It is ſaid a certain member of aſſembly intends to object to paſſing the law this ſeſſion, for reſtoring the college property. If the gentleman who has *threatened* this objection be wiſe, or if he has any regard for the *memory* of his party, he will not make it. The ſooner the bill is paſſed, the ſooner the ſacrilege and tyranny of his friends will be forgotten.

It muſt afford an agreeable view of the human heart, to obſerve the great pleaſure teſtified by all claſſes of people at the proſpect of the reſtoration of the property and charter of the college of Philadelphia to its original founders.---At the head of theſe ſtands the great and good Dr. Franklin. It is ſaid this honeſt patriot never met the truſtees of the univerſity while he was preſident of the ſtate, probably from an indignation he felt at ſeeing the fruits of his benevolence in the hands of ſtrangers, who had no more right to them than they had to the Doctor's dwelling-houſe, or to the buildings of any of the charitable or pious corporations in the city. Had the legiſlature taken away the charter of the college only, it would have been an act of tyranny, but to take away its *property* likewiſe, was an act of downright *robbery*.

Advice to American Farmers, about to ſettle in new countries.

I. AVOID removing to Kentucke and Niagara, for the following reaſons.

1. You will be expoſed to great danger of being killed by the Indians on your way to thoſe places.

2. You will be out of the reach, ſhould you arrive at either of thoſe places, of the protection of the new fœderal government of the United States.

3. You will probably be for ever ſeparated from your relations and friends.

4. You will be deprived of the advantages for many years of public worſhip, and of ſchools for the inſtruction of your children.

5. You will labor for little, or nothing, for while you will be obliged to pay fifteen ſhillings for a pair of ſhoes, and in the ſame proportion for many other of the neceſſaries of life, you will be obliged to ſell your wheat for one ſhilling and your Indian corn for ſix-pence a buſhel.

II. Avoid ſettling in thoſe ſtates where Negroe ſlavery prevails. Poor farmers can never thrive among ſlaves. Your children will be corrupted by their vices, and the ſlave-holders will never treat you like chriſtians, or fellow-citizens.

III. Chuſe lands for a ſettlement that are near thoſe nevigable waters that *run towards* the Atlantic ocean, and which are within the juriſdiction of the United States. The lands on the eaſt and weſt branches of the Suſquehanna, and on the creeks which empty into it, are of an excellent quality. The timber (which conſiſts of ſugar maple, beach, wild cherry, hemlock, &c.) is large, but the land is eaſily cleared, inaſmuch as grubbing is ſeldom neceſſary upon it. The beach lands yield from 30 to 40 buſhels of wheat per acre, and afford beſides excellent paſture. Wheat ſells on theſe lands for four ſhillings and ſix-pence and five ſhillings per buſhel, and when the navigation and roads thro' thoſe lands are improved, it will probably ſell for much more. The lands in the bottoms on theſe waters yield hemp in great quantities, which ſells in Philadelphia at a greater profit than wheat. The diſputes at Wyoming are in a fair way of being quieted for ever. At preſent order and good government prevail in that part of the country----the banditti, who formerly diſturbed it, having moved off towards the Lakes.

IV. Carry with you where ever you go a quantity of apple ſeeds---peach ſtones and garden ſeeds---particularly the ſeeds of peaſe---beens---turnips---pumpkins---carrots and beets. Theſe laſt all grow eaſily in new ground, and afford an immenſe increaſe. They afford moreover excellent food for cattle and horſes, and ſave a great expence in grain, which has been proved to be of too heating a nature for thoſe animals. Carry with you likewiſe a large kettle, in which you may make maple ſugar in ſummer, and pot-aſh in winter. Half a dozen pounds of powder and ſhot with a good gun will be neceſſary, to provide food for your family, before you will be able to raiſe ſtock enough for that purpoſe. Take with you a few pairs of ſtrong home-made ſtockings and ſhoes---alſo a few horſe ſhoes with nails to fix them on---for theſe articles are procured with difficulty in a new ſettlement. A farmer muſt carry with him the *iron parts* of all his implements of huſbandry. There is one more article that muſt not be left behind, if a farmer wiſhes to proſper in a new country, and that is the BIBLE. There are ſeveral expenſive parts of houſhold furniture that he ſhould leave behind him, for which he will have no uſe in the woods---ſuch as a large looking-glaſs--- china cups and ſaucers---old pictures---and above all, a *Brandy or Whiſky Caſe*. Pure water from the virgin ſprings on his farm on common occaſions, and maple beer, or cyder, in the time of harveſt, will afford him wholeſome and agreeable drinks. A farmer who is temperate and induſtrious on his new farm, cannot fail in the courſe of his life of leaving a handſome eſtate to his children.

V. In planting your orchard, do not fail to prefer ſweet apple trees to all others. They will alſo furniſh you with the beſt Pomona wine and the richeſt ſyrup. Be careful likewiſe to preſerve all the ſugar maple, perſimmon and cheſnut trees you find on your farm. The two former will afford you excellent ſugar and ſyrup, and the laſt will furniſh you with a nut which will be a wholeſome and cheap ſubſtitute for Weſt-India coffee.

VI. The laſt advice I ſhall give is, for families of the *ſame religion* to ſettle in a country together. By thoſe means they will be able ſooner to erect a place of worſhip and to ſupport miniſters and ſchool-maſters. Without the reſtraints of religion and ſocial worſhip, men become ſavages much ſooner, than ſavages become civilized by means of religion and civil government.

The human imagination can hardly conceive a picture more agreeable, than the ſight of a family depreſſed by poverty in an old ſettlement removing to a new country---and there creating new ſources for independence and affluence, by converting woods into meadows and fields---cauſing foreſt trees to yield to orchards; weeds to regular gardens, and beaſts of prey to uſeful domeſtic animals. To this picture of human happineſs there can be but one addition, and that is the ſame family carrying with them, and preſerving in their new ſettlement, a ſenſe of the obligations of religion, and of the bleſſings of a wiſe, juſt and vigorous government.

LAND FOR SALE.

Second Month *(February)* 23, 1789.

In purſuance of an order from the Orphans Court for the county of Montgomery, *Will be expoſed to Sale*, on the 16th day of the Third Month *(March)* next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Andrew Heyſer, near the premiſes,

A Tract of excellent Woodland.

FOR the conveniency of purchaſers it is laid out in 12 lots, containing in the whole upwards of 320 acres, ſituate in Perkioming and Skippack townſhips, adjoining lands of Andrew Heyſer, William Tyſon, John Hall, and others. Any perſon inclining to ſee a draught thereof will be waited on by Matthias Raſer, Tanner, of Germantown, or Henry Pennabecker, jun. near the premiſes.

MATTHIAS RASER,
JACOB SHOEMAKER, jun.
Adminiſtrators to the eſtate of Ann Nedro.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE lot or piece of land, ſituate in Cheltenham townſhip, Montgomery county, nine miles from Philadelphia, on the old York road, and oppoſite John Shoemaker's mills, containing about eight acres, whereon is erected a good two ſtory ſtone houſe, with three rooms on a floor, and a ſmall kitchen back, alſo a very convenient ſtone ſtore adjoining ſaid houſe, with ſundry out-houſes, ſuitable for almoſt any kind of public buſineſs. The ſaid place is pleaſantly ſituated, and is an excellent ſtand for a ſtore, as it has formerly been occupied and known by the name of Shoemaker's ſtore. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, by applying to John Shoemaker, near the premiſes, Matthew Conard, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, THOMAS SHOEMAKER, jun.

Third Month 3d, 1789.

N. B. If not ſold by the firſt day of April, it will then be rented, and may be entered on immediately.

Cheſter county, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at Mary Withy's tavern, in the borough of Cheſter, on Saturday, the 28th day of this inſtant, at one o'clock P. M. a meſſuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Cheſter townſhip, bounded by lands of David Ogden, lands late of the Widow Robinſon, and fronting on the Delaware river and Cheſter creek, &c. containing 48 acres and an half, more or leſs: ſaid land is of an excellent quality, and nearly all of it good meadow ground. Taken in execution as the eſtate of James Mather, deceaſed, and to be ſold by EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Newtown, February 28, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Monday, the 23d day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling houſe of Daniel Vardon, jun. in the Falls townſhip, Bucks county, all his houſhold and kitchen furniture, farming utenſils, ſtock, grain, &c. together with his plantation, and tract of 340 acres of land, with the appurtenances, bounded by lands of Richard Durding and Thomas Riche, and by the river Delaware: Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of the ſaid Vardon, by JACOB BENNET, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, February 23, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Friday, the 13th of March next, at the houſe of Jacob Zeeber, in Summany town, at 12 o'clock at noon, two certain tracts of land; the firſt containing 50 acres and an half, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of Michael Young, and others; the ſecond containing 131 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with the appurtenances, bounded by lands of Caſper Hinderliter, Chriſtopher Geiſers, and others: Taken in execution as the property of Andrew Reed, and to be ſold by FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Chad's Ford, on Brandywine, a Mulatto man, named JESSE, about 23 years of age, a ſour looking fellow, with grey eyes, about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on, when he went away, a blue ſailor jacket, a new caſtor hat, a fine ſhirt with ruffles at the breaſt, one pair of red ſtriped trowſers, new ſhoes, with large buckles. He was ſeen to have five or ſix pounds caſh, therefore may change his cloaths. He went in company with a white girl, and was ſeen going through Darby. She is of a low ſtature, about 18 years of age, with a remarkable large mole on her cheek. It is expected they have gone for the Jerſeys, and will likely go to work at ſome of the iron works, as he has worked this laſt ſummer at Mr. Pierſol's furnace. He can work at coaling, drive team, and work a little in the forge, and is tolerably handy at any farming buſineſs. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaway, and lodges him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Cheſter county, Jan. 12, 1789. W. TWADDELL.

Hewes & Anthony

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Store, the North Side of Chesnut-street Wharf,

A SMALL cargo of excellent molasses,
A quantity of New-England and Philadelphia rum,
Choice old Malaga wine in quarter-casks,
60 Hogsheads dry cod-fish,
Best pickled mackarel,
Common ditto for exportation,
Spermaceti, common lamp, and tanner's oil,
Pickled salmon in barrels,
New-England beef in whole and half barrels,
20 barrels Irish beef,
100 barrels shad,
Spermaceti candles,
Rhode-Island cheese,
Fresh Malaga raisins in kegs,
Martinique coffee,
Carolina Indigo,
Iron tea-kettles,
Liverpool salt,
60 boxes chocolate, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, February 23.

WILLIAM SAUNDERS.

WHEREAS, about the month of October, 1778, WILLIAM SAUNDERS, then a Midshipman on board his Britannic Majesty's ship the Preston, at that time commanded by Commodore Hotham, sailed in the Hotham tender, under the command of Lieutenant Hele, from New-York to Philadelphia, with dispatches from the Earl of Carlisle and others, his Britannic Majesty's Commissioners for peace, but the said Tender was cast away on her passage, and the said WILLIAM SAUNDERS has never since been heard of. Any person who can give information of the said WILLIAM SAUNDERS, if he should be living, or, if dead, when and where he died, is requested to communicate the same to the printers hereof, by whom he will be rewarded for his expence and trouble. c. 8 w.

Public Sale of Real Estates,

Of JOHN PERRY and JAMES PERRY, of the county of Westmoreland, BANKRUPTS.----On MONDAY, the 23d day of March next, at the *Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, will positively be sold,

A Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, 70 acres of which are first rate bottom, about 25 acres in good timothy, 25 acres of upland cleared, the remainder well wooded, chiefly walnut; on which are erected a grist mill, nearly new, stone foundation, 40 feet by 30, one pair country stones, two boulting chests with good cloths, fit for merchant and country work, with screen, scales, &c. within 200 yards of the river Monongahela, down which boats can transport flour almost all times of the year to Fort Pitt; a shingled dwelling-house, distillery, and several other out houses; a ferry across the Monongahela, public roads leading to Fort Pitt, Washington, Summeral's and Read's ferries on the Youghagania; on this tract there is a young orchard of 50 apple trees.

One Tract of Land, situate on Swickley creek, about 5 miles from Greensburgh, the county town of Westmoreland, containing 315 acres of warranted land, about 50 acres cleared, 15 of which are under timothy meadow, and 60 or 70 acres more may be made: there are on said place a grist and saw mill, commonly known by the name of Perry's mill, a good two story log house, with a shingled roof, 4 rooms on the lower floor, a barn, stables, distillery and several other out houses: it is well situated for custom to the mills, being in a German settlement. On this tract there is a coal bank within 200 yards of the house, an apple orchard, and is a good stage for a tavern, store, or any public business, public roads leading past it from Bedford to Pittsburgh, and several other ways; at present leased at 75l. per annum.

One Tract near Summeral's ferry, on Youghagania, and about two miles from Mercel's mills on Swickley creek, containing 279 and 7 8ths acres of patented land, about 70 of which are cleared and under good fence; on which there are a dwelling house, a double barn, and several other out houses, in Westmoreland county, about 25 miles from Fort Pitt.

One undivided Half Part of a Tract of Land held by location, adjoining the former and Summeral's ferry, containing about 280 acres, of which there are 40 or 50 acres cleared; there are a dwelling house and other out houses, and about 60 or 70 acres of first rate bottom on the river.

One Tract of Land on Chartier's creek, about four or five miles from Pittsburgh, containing about 300 acres, chiefly walnut land, on which there is a small improvement; in Washington county.

One Lot in the town of Pittsburgh, No. ------

One Tract of Land, held by warrant, on Turtle creek, adjoining Monongahela river and Braddock's Fields, containing 327 acres; there are about 50 acres cleared, a dwelling house, peach orchard, and about 50 acres of excellent bottom land; in Allegany county.

One Tract, held by application, containing 314 acres, adjoining the former and William Powell's land; on which there is a saw mill on Turtle creek.

One Tract of Land, called the Tub Mill, held by warrant, containing 200 acres; on which there is a good mill seat, on which a tub mill has been erected; about half a mile from Connemough river, in Westmoreland county.

Five Tracts of Land, each containing 400 acres, situate on Crooked creek, in Westmoreland county; all excellent arable land.

One Tract containing 40 acres of patented land, situate on Chartier's creek, about four miles from Pittsburgh, chiefly bottom land, on which there is an excellent mill seat; adjoining lands of General Hand and others, in Washington county.

Any person desirous of further information may apply to the subscribers, who will receive proposals from any person inclined to purchase the whole or any part of the above estate at private sale.

JOHN GARDEN,
ANDREW BUNNER,
GEORGE BICKHAM, } Assignees.

To be Let for one Year, or for a Term of Years, as may best suit,

A PLANTATION, situate in Ridley township, Chester county, containing 348 acres, there are on the premises convenient buildings, with a sufficient quantity of watered and banked meadow. For further particulars enquire of MR. JOHN CROZIER, in Springfield township, Chester county, near the premises. t f.

CAME to the plantation of William West, in Chester township, a brown MARE COLT, rising three years old, with a small dim star in her forehead. The owner, by proving property, and paying charges to the subscriber, on the premises, may have her again. † WILLIAM WILSON.

Doctor Hill's *American Balsam,*

IS to be sold in Philadelphia, by Mr. William Poyntell, at his store, the corner of Black-Horse alley, in Second-street, also by Mr. George Reinholt, in Market-street, the second door above Fifth-street; Germantown, by Mr. Justus Fox; at Lancaster, by Ludwick Lawman, Esq; at New-York, by Hugh Gaine; and by the subscriber, at her place in Blockley, price six shillings and six-pence a bottle, and by the dozen six shillings a bottle.

This Balsam is now upwards of 20 years so well known in America that it is a most effectual and infalliable medicine for colds, coughs and asthmas; it gives great relief in the most painful rheumatism, in cholics, gravel and consumption; it is a most excellent cure in the whooping cough, and in most all disorders and sicknesses of children, and for many other diseases, as may be seen in the printed directions in English and German on each bottle. In old diseases of long standing, it will be necessary to continue the use of this healing balsam for a reasonable time, by more than one single bottle, then they may expect relief from this, as thousands of people can testify who have tried other things without success; there are indeed several balsams and preparations of medicine, which gives sometimes present relief for a short time in many disorders, but soon after returns more furious than before, but this American balsam performed perfect and effectual cures; its fame is spread most every where, it is almost inconceivable to hear what surprising cures this balsam has performed with people who have tried and experienced its wonderful effects: Each bottle is sealed up with the representation of a certain plant in a heart, and if any balsam under this name should be sold in any other place not mentioned in my advertisements, the public may be assured it is not Dr. Hill's balsam, but counterfeit, because no other person is able to prepare the genuine balsam, for want of the principal ingredients of which Dr. Hill's American balsam is composed.

Since the former proprietors are deceased, both William Young, junior and senior, therefore the present is a sister to William Young, jun. botanist. † CHRISTIANA LEECH.

York, January 26th, 1789.

The Subscriber offers for SALE,

The two following Tracts of Land, viz.

ONE of 130 acres, situate on Perkiomen creek in the county of Montgomery, about two miles from the Trap, adjoining the lands of John Titweiler, Daniel Sahler, and others (formerly the property of Isaac Sahler, but now, together with the second tract, vested in the subscriber, by purchase, in fee) containing upwards of 20 acres of the best bottom meadow on that creek, and now in good order, about 30 acres of clear upland, and the residue of the tract is well timbered, and the soil equal, if not superior, in quality, to any other land in that part of the county.

The other is a tract of about 23 acres of wood land, situate about one mile from the Trap, adjoining the lands of Casper Rawn and others; and by a number of judges is accknowledged to be of a good quality.

Both these tracts must be valuable in point of situation, which is about 26 miles from the city of Philadelphia, in a beautiful and well cultivated country; they are well watered, and have many advantages which are not here enumerated.

The terms are intended to be reasonable. For the purpose of selling or leasing the premises, Mr. HARTLEY will attend at the house of *Henry Boyer*, inn-keeper, at the Trap, on Thursday, the 26th of February next, and at Mrs. *Jenkins's*, next door to the Conestogoe waggon, in Market-street, Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 28th of the same month of February.

The said BOYER will be ready to shew the premises to any person who may incline to purchase; and the terms of sale may be known by applying to FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, Esq; (who is fully empowered to sell) at the Trap, WILLIAM SMITH, Esquire, at Norris-town, or the subscriber in York. A good and compleat title will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, by

THOMAS HARTLEY.

To be Sold or Let,

THAT large and noted Inn, situate in the borough of Chester, and on the High-street, leading to the bridge, formerly kept by James Mather, and late in the tenure of Edward Vernon. The house is about 50 feet front, built of stone and brick, with three large rooms on the first floor. The lot runs back to Chester creek. The stand is good, and the whole may be put into compleat order at a small expence. Any person inclining to purchase or rent the same may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, in Chesnut-street, Philadelphia. † JOSEPH PARKER NORRIS.

To be Let, for one Year, or for a Term of Years, as may best suit,

And may be entered upon the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION, situate in Ridley township, Chester county, about twelve and a half miles from Philadelphia, three and a half from Chester, and one mile and a half from the Delaware Great Road, containing 348 acres; there are on the premises convenient buildings, a proportionable quantity of the land is cleared and fenced, in suitable enclosures, consisting of meadow ground, pasture, ploughland, and an orchard sufficient for the size of the farm, to suit a dairy, grazing, and raising of cattle, and grain of all kinds. The land is reckoned equal in fertility to any in the neighbourhood. For terms apply to the subscriber, in Springfield township, near the premises. § JOHN CROZER.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On Thursday, the 19th day of March next, in the town of Easton, Northampton county,

SEVERAL Plantations and Tracts of Land, lying in Mount-Bethel township, about five miles above Easton; part of the lands join the river Delaware, whereon Moore, Crawford, Moody and others now live. The terms of sale will be made known at Easton on the Tuesday preceding the sale, when and where a draft of the premises will be exhibited.

February 16, 1789. 4 w W. BELL.

SERVANTS.

THE Public are hereby informed, that there are now in the House of Employment, a number of Men and Women, whom the Overseers of the Poor are authorized to bind out for their expences for a term not exceeding three years. Any person desirous of purchasing such Servants, may apply to JOHN CUMMINGS, Steward of said House, who will shew them, and make known the terms. Feb. 3, 1789.

The MAIL STAGE

WILL start from Mr. James Thompson's Indian Queen, Fourth-street, Philadelphia, and Mr. John Stack's Indian Queen, Market-street, Baltimore, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The fare of each passenger 35*s*, and 150 weight of baggage the same price. KERLINS, & Co.

Philadelphia, February 14, 1789.

The American Razor-strop.

This Strop is made by the subscriber, living in Darby, Chester county, and state of Pennsylvania, about eight miles from Philadelphia.

SAID Strops are superior to those imported, each having four sides, and each side of a different quality, and therefore must have greater variety of temper than the imported, which in general have but two. By whetting agreeably to directions given with each, one will keep a razor in good order for many years without grinding, and answers well for pen-knives.

I have had for trial, the whetting of several razors which were too thick to be shaved with comfortably, even after being whetted on an imported strop or good hone, and have with one of these strops only made them cut well in a few minutes: The truth of all which can be testified by several reputable persons who have proved them for themselves; but it is presumed, that no such testimonies can be so acceptable to the *ingenious* as a good strop for his RAZOR. ZACHARIAH JESS.

N. B. Good allowance will be made to those who buy to sell again.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday, the 6th of April, if not sold before at private sale,

THAT noted and well accustomed Tavern and Plantation, known by the sign of the White-horse, lately kept by John Kerlin, deceased, and now by Arthur Rice, on the Lancaster road, 26 miles from Philadelphia, pleasantly situated, and well known to be one of the best stands for public business on the said road. The farm consists of about 150 acres, more or less, of excellent land, part of which is wood-land, about 22 acres of excellent meadow, almost all of which can be readily watered, producing some of the best grass, the rest of the land is divided into different fields, all of which have been limed, some of them three times. There are on said place an inexaustible lime quarry, and a lime kiln near the center of the place, a large stone dwelling-house and kitchen, a pump of excellent water near the door, a stone spring-house near the kitchen door, and grainery above, a stone brew-house, &c. a large new stone stable, a log barn, sheds, &c. a large garden pailed in, and pleasantly situated; likewise a convenient house, part square logs and part stone, with a stone piazza and kitchen, some small distance from the mansion-house, with a garden pailed in near the house, a log stable near the same, &c. &c. For particulars, enquire of the Printers. t. b. c.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of ground, situate in Brandywine hundred, county of New-Castle, and state of Delaware; bouded on the south by the road leading from Wilmington to Philadelphia, 40 feet; on the east by a lot of George Paulson, 330 feet; on the north by Nathan Milner's lot, 40 feet; and on the west by Vandeveer-street, 330 feet, containing 13200 square feet; whereon is erected a stone house 37 by 34 feet, elegantly constructed and situated, overlooking all the mills and harbor, part of the town of Wilmington, the Christiana and Delaware rivers. Being situated in a lively village for business, it will suit either for a store, a public house of entertainment, or a private gentleman's residence. Enquire of James Gibbons, Esq; Wilmington, Mr. Israel Whelen, Philadelphia, Mr. William Kerlin, Chester, Mr. Richard Cheyney, or of the subscriber in Chester county.

January 20, 1789. † RICHARD THOMAS.

N. B. Immediate possession can be given.

To be rented, for a Term of Years,

SUNDRY Lots in the city of Philadelphia, and parcels of Land near the same, viz. 1. A city square, bounded eastward and westward by 7th and 8th streets, and northward and southward by Chesnut and Walnut-streets, (save a small part thereof at the north-east corner) now in the tenure of William Eckhart, his term expires March next. 2. A large lot on the south-side of Chesnut-street, at the distance of about 10 feet from the east wall of General Dickinson's house to Sixth-street, extending from the said Chesnut-street, northward, to a 36 feet wide street. 3. Forty acres of land on Wissahickon road, adjoining Standley's grass grounds, now in the tenure of John Manderfield, his lease will expire next spring. 4. Three hundred acres of land, lying in the Fork of, or between two cross-roads, from Germantown road to Frankford road, opposite, on one side, the Widow Lawrence's, and on the other, to Conrad Hester's, and adjoining Godfrey Twelve's land; lately in the tenure of Daniel Levan, who is gone off. For terms, apply to LEWIS WEISS, in Arch-street, or to CHARLES JARVIS, in Second-street.

TO BE SOLD,

An elegant well finished

CHARIOT,

With HARNESS for two Horses.

Apply to —— PENMAN, Coach-maker, in Chesnut-Street. c. t. f.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the 26th of January last, from the subscriber, living in Cumberland county, New-Jersey, in the township of Stow creek, an indented servant man, named *Thomas Wetherby*, 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fair complexion, down look, wide mouth, teeth much gone before, doth not appear to be a great wit, but is very ready to tell a lye; had on when he went away an old felt hat, brown coating outside jacket, made sailor fashion, lined with home-spun tow cloth, wooden buttons, old under jacket, of thick cloth, old buck-skin breeches, mouse coloured stockings, good pair of shoes, slit in the instep, a pair of small rimmed copper buckles, but it is likely he will change his name and dress. Whoever apprehends said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by ‡ JOHN WOOD.

February 2, 1789.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6, 1789.

ALL Manufacturers or Mechanicks, who may be of opinion that any interposition of "*The Managers of the Society for the Encouragement of Manufactures and the Useful Arts*," can be of service to their respective occupations, are requested to make application in writing for that purpose, to ANTHONY MORRIS, Esq; in Spruce-street, or Mr. THOMAS WILLING, jun. in Third-street; and all persons who can furnish information which may contribute to improve or extend the Manufactures of this country, are particularly requested to communicate the same in writing to the said Gentlemen, Secretaries to the Society, by whom it will be handed to the Board.

At a Meeting of the Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania Society for the encouragement of Manufactures and the Useful Arts,

Ordered, That the above be republished.

ANTHONY MORRIS, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MARCH, 1789. THE NUMB. 3067.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1789.

PHILADELPHIA.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, on Saturday laſt, the Bill for incorporating the City of Philadelphia was read the third time, and conſidered by paragraphs. On the queſtion,—"*Shall the ſame be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a Law?*"—there were 54 Yeas and 6 Nays.

An ACT *to incorporate the city of* Philadelphia.

WHEREAS the intention of civil government is to provide for the order, ſafety and happineſs of the people; and where the general ſyſtems and regulations thereof are found to be ineffectual, it is the duty of the legiſlature to remedy the defects: And whereas the adminiſtration of government within the city of Philadelphia is, in its preſent form, inadequate to the ſuppreſſion of vice and immorality, to the advancement of the public health and order, and to the promotion of trade, induſtry and happineſs: And in order to provide againſt the evils occaſioned thereby, it is neceſſary to inveſt the inhabitants thereof with more ſpeedy, vigorous, and effective powers of government than are at preſent eſtabliſhed:

Section 1. Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, as the ſame extends and is laid out between the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, be, and they and their ſucceſſors for ever are hereby conſtituted a corporation and body politic, in fact and in law, by the name and ſtyle of "The Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of Philadelphia," and by the ſame name ſhall have perpetual ſucceſſion; and they and their ſucceſſors ſhall at all times for ever be able and capable in law to have, purchaſe, take, receive, poſſeſs and enjoy lands, tenements and hereditaments, liberties, franchiſes and juriſdictions, goods, chattels and effects, to them and their ſucceſſors for ever, or for any other or leſs eſtate; and the ſame lands, tenements and hereditaments, goods, chattels and effects, to grant, bargain, ſell, alien, convey, mortgage, pledge, charge and encumber, or demiſe and diſpoſe of, at their will and pleaſure.

Sect. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid corporation, by the name and ſtyle aforeſaid, are, and for ever ſhall be able and capable in law to ſue and be ſued, plead and be impleaded, anſwer and be anſwered unto, defend and be defended, in all courts of record and elſewhere, in all manner of actions, ſuits, complaints, pleas, cauſes and matters whatſoever; and to do and execute all and ſingular other matters and things that to them as a body politic and corporate in law and in fact ſhall and may appertain; and for that purpoſe ſhall have and uſe one common ſeal, and the ſame from time to time ſhall and may, at their will and pleaſure, change and alter, deface and make anew.

Sect. 3. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That agreeably to the deſire of a majority of the freeholders of the ſaid city, expreſſed in their petitions to this Houſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the freeholders of the ſaid city to meet together at the State-houſe in the ſaid city, or at ſuch other place therein as ſhall be appointed for holding of the elections of repreſentatives to ſerve in the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, between the hours of ten and twelve of the clock in the forenoon, on the firſt Tueſday in April next, and on the firſt Tueſday in April, which will be in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and ſo on, on the firſt Tueſday in April, at the end of each and every ſeven years for ever; and then and there to chooſe by ballot, out of the inhabitants of the ſaid city, in the manner which now is and from time to time ſhall be preſcribed by the laws for chooſing repreſentatives to ſerve in the ſaid General Aſſembly, fifteen ſuitable and proper perſons, to ſerve as Aldermen in and for the ſaid city for the term of ſeven years.

Sect. 4. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the freemen of the ſaid city, who are or ſhall be qualified, agreeably to the laws and conſtitution of this commonwealth, to vote for members to ſerve in the ſaid General Aſſembly, to meet together, at the place aforeſaid, between the hours of ten and twelve of the clock in the forenoon, on the ſecond Tueſday in April next, and on the ſecond Tueſday in April, which will be in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two; and ſo on, on the ſecond Tueſday in April, at the end of each and every three years for ever; and then and there to chooſe by ballot, out of the inhabitants of the ſaid city, in manner aforeſaid, thirty ſuitable and proper perſons, to ſerve as Common Council-men, in and for the ſaid city, for the term of three years.

Sect. 5. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the firſt, and all future and other election and elections, whether of Aldermen or of Common Council-men, to be had and held in purſuance of this act, ſhall be held and conducted by the ſame officers who ſhall have been duly choſen or appointed and authorized to hold, manage, and conduct the election of repreſentatives for the ſaid city to ſerve in the ſaid General Aſſembly, at the general election next preceding every election to be held in purſuance of this act; and that the ſaid officers, and the clerks who ſhall be employed at the ſaid elections, and each and every of them, ſhall ſeverally take a ſolemn oath or affirmation, before entering upon the duties in and by this act enjoined them, well and faithfully to diſcharge the ſame, according to the beſt of their ſkill and abilities.

Sect. 6. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all elections to be had and held in purſuance of this act ſhall be held and conducted (except as to the qualifications of the voters for or electors of Aldermen, and the number of perſons to be voted for, elected and choſen to ſerve as Aldermen and Common Councilmen, except that the votes or tickets to be given in may be either written or printed; and except alſo as in and by this act is otherwiſe directed) in the ſame and like manner as in and by the laws of this commonwealth is or ſhall be directed for the holding of the general elections for repreſentatives to ſerve in the ſaid General Aſſembly, and under and ſubject to the ſame rules, regulations, pains and penalties; and all and every perſon and perſons who ſhall be concerned in holding or conducting of the ſaid elections, or any of them, or who ſhall come to vote thereat, or be any wiſe concerned therein, are hereby enjoined and required to conduct and demean him and themſelves accordingly.

Sect. 7. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That when each election to be had and held in purſuance of this act ſhall be cloſed, and the number of votes for each candidate or perſon voted for ſhall be counted and aſcertained, the Judges of the ſaid election, or a majority of them, ſhall prepare and make, under their reſpective hands and ſeals, a return thereof, containing the names of each Alderman elect, or of each Common Council man elect, as the caſe may be, with the number of votes in favor of each of them; and ſhall, within twenty-four hours after the cloſing of each of the ſaid elections, give notice in writing to each of the ſaid Aldermen elect, or CommonCouncil-men elect, of their reſpective elections to the office of Alderman or Common Council-man, as the caſe may be, and ſhall alſo deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, the ſaid return to the ſaid Aldermen elect, or Common Council-men elect, as the caſe may be, at the times and places in and by this act appointed for them reſpectively to meet and receive the ſame.

Sect. 8. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Aldermen elect, or fifteen perſons having the higheſt number of votes for the office of Alderman, ſhall meet together at the State-houſe, in the ſaid city, between the hours of ten and twelve of the clock in the forenoon, on the Friday next following each and every election of Aldermen to be held in purſuance of this act, and ſhall then and there receive the ſaid returns of Aldermen elect, and ſhall forthwith proceed to examine the ſame, and to judge and determine thereon; and for that purpoſe, and to the end and intent that this act, or the proviſions therein contained, may not be evaded, the ſaid Aldermen who ſhall be elected and returned as aforeſaid, or a majority of them, ſhall be judges of their own elections, and ſhall have full power and authority to approve thereof, or to ſet aſide the ſame, and to order new elections, as the law may require, to be held in the manner herein before directed, and at ſuch times as ſhall be by them appointed; of which they ſhall give at leaſt ſix days previous notice, in three or more of the public news-papers printed in the ſaid city.

Sect. 9. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That each and every Alderman who ſhall be elected, choſen and returned in manner aforeſaid, and whoſe election ſhall be ſo as aforeſaid approved of, ſhall, before he enters on the execution of his office, take a ſolemn oath or affirmation before his excellency the Preſident, or the Vice-Preſident, in Council, "well and faithfully to execute the office of Alderman of the ſaid city;" and ſhall thereupon without any further or other commiſſion be an Alderman of the ſaid city, until the next general election of Aldermen to be held in purſuance of the directions of this act, and ſhall, during the time aforeſaid, be veſted with all the powers and juriſdictions of a Juſtice of the Peace in and for the ſaid city, and with ſuch other powers and juriſdictions as in and by this act are given to any Alderman.

Sect. 10. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Common Council-men elect, or thirty perſons having the higheſt number of votes for the office of Common Council-men, ſhall meet together at the State-houſe in the ſaid city, between the hours of ten and twelve of the clock in the forenoon, on the Friday next following each and every election of Common Council-men to be held in purſuance of this act, and ſhall then and there receive the ſaid returns of Common Council-men elect, and ſhall forthwith proceed to examine the ſame, and to judge and determine thereon; and for that purpoſe, and to the end and intent that this act or the proviſions herein contained may not be ineffectual, the ſaid Common Council-men who ſhall be elected and returned as aforeſaid, or a majority of them, ſhall be judges of their own elections, and ſhall have full power and authority to approve thereof, or to ſet aſide the ſame, and to order new elections, as the law may require, to be held in the manner herein before directed, and at ſuch times as ſhall be by them appointed; of which they ſhall give at leaſt ſix days previous notice in three or more of the public news-papers printed in the ſaid city.

Sect. 11. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That each and every Common Council-man, who ſhall be elected, choſen and returned in manner aforeſaid, and whoſe election ſhall be ſo as aforeſaid approved of, ſhall, before he enters on the execution of his office, take a ſolemn oath or affirmation before the Mayor of the ſaid city for the time being, "well and faithfully to execute the office of a Common Council-man of the ſaid city," and ſhall thereupon, without any further or other commiſſion, enter upon the duties thereof, and ſhall hold and exerciſe the ſame until the next general election of Common Council-men to be held in purſuance of this act.

Sect. 12. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Aldermen of the ſaid city, or a majority of them, to elect and chooſe by ballot every year, or, oftener, if a vacancy ſhall happen by death, reſignation, removal from office or from the city, one of their own number, who ſhall be Mayor of the ſaid city for the enſuing year, if the time for which he ſhall have been elected and choſen as Alderman ſhall ſo long continue; and the ſaid Mayor elect, ſhall be preſented to his Excellency the Preſident, or the Vice-Preſident, in Council, and ſhall then and there take a ſolemn oath or affirmation, "well and faithfully to execute the office of Mayor of the ſaid city," and ſhall thereupon enter upon and perform the duties of the ſaid office without any further or other commiſſion.

Sect. 13. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Mayor and Aldermen, or a majority of them, to elect and chooſe by ballot, out of the freemen and inhabitants of the ſaid city, a Recorder of the ſaid city, who ſhall hold the ſaid office, and be veſted with all the powers and juriſdictions thereof, and with all the powers and juriſdictions of a Juſtice of the Peace within the ſaid city, for the term of ſeven years; and the ſame office of Recorder ſhall be filled and ſupplied in manner aforeſaid, as often as a vacancy ſhall happen therein in manner aforeſaid; and the ſaid Recorder, or perſon who ſhall be ſo as aforeſaid choſen for that purpoſe, ſhall, before he enters upon the duties of the ſaid office, or upon any other duty in purſuance of this act, take a ſolemn oath or affirmation before the Mayor of the ſaid city for the time being, "well and faithfully to execute and perform the office of Recorder of the ſaid city;" and ſhall thereupon enter upon the duties thereof without any further or other commiſſion.

Sect 14. Provided nevertheleſs, That each and every Mayor, Recorder or Alderman, who ſhall be elected, choſen or appointed in purſuance of this act, and who ſhall miſdemean himſelf in office, ſhall be liable to be impeached by the General Aſſebmly before the Preſident or Vice-Preſident and Council, and ſhall be removeable for miſconduct in office by the ſaid General Aſſembly.

Sect. 15. And in order that the ſaid Common Councilmen may, at all times, conſiſt of thoſe who are not only able and capable to perform the duties thereof, but of ſuch as ſhall be mindful of and attentive to the ſaid duties, and in order alſo to avoid an entire dependence, which might not be politically juſt and expedient, of any ſuch Common Council man, either on the body of which he may be a member, or on that of the Aldermen, Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any Common Council-man ſhall miſbehave himſelf in his ſaid office, or ſhall fail or neglect well and faithfully to diſcharge the duties thereof, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Mayor or Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council-men, or a majority of the Aldermen and alſo of the Common Council-men, if the ſaid Mayor or Recorder, and two thirds of the Aldermen, and alſo two thirds of the Common Council-men who ſhall be preſent, ſhall agree thereto, on the petition and complaint in writing of twenty-four freeholders of the ſaid city, and of twenty-four freemen of the ſaid city, who ſhall not be freeholders, but who ſhall nevertheleſs be qualified, in manner aforeſaid, to vote for Common Council-men, to remove, in a ſummary way, any ſuch Common Councilman from his ſaid office; provided nevertheleſs, That the ſaid petition and complaint in writing ſhall fully and minutely ſtate all the cauſes aſſigned for ſuch removal, and no other cauſe whatever ſhall be aſſigned, heard or enquired into; and provided alſo, That a copy of the ſaid petition and complaint, with a notice of the time and place appointed for hearing and enquiring into the ſame, ſhall be ſerved on ſuch Common Council-man, at leaſt ten days before any ſuch hearing or enquiring ſhall take place.

Sect. 16. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council-men, in Common Council aſſembled, ſhall have full power and authority to make, ordain, conſtitute and eſtabliſh ſuch and ſo many laws, ordinances, regulations and conſtitutions (provided the ſame ſhall not be repugnant to the laws and conſtitution of this commwealth) as ſhall be neceſſary or convenient for the government and welfare of the ſaid city; and the ſame to enforce, put in uſe and execution, by the proper officers, and at their pleaſure to revoke, alter and make anew, as occaſion may require: And in order that a knowledge of the ſaid laws, ordinances, regulations and conſtitutions, may at all times be had and obtained, It is hereby further enacted and declared by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch and ſo many of them as ſhall not be publiſhed in two or more of the public news-papers publiſhed in the ſaid city, within ten days from and after their being ſeverally paſſed, ordained and eſtabliſhed, and alſo recorded in the office of the Maſter of the Rolls, who ſhall be allowed and paid for recording thereof at the ſame rate as is allowed for recording the laws of this commonwealth, within thirty days from and after their being ſo as aforeſaid paſſed, ordained and eſtabliſhed, ſhall be null and void: And in order that the publications thereof may, at all times, be known and aſcertained, It is further enacted and declared by the authority aforeſaid, That before any of the ſaid laws, ordinances, regulations or conſtitutions ſhall be ſo as aforeſaid recorded, the publications thereof reſpectively, with the times thereof, ſhall be proved by the oath or ſolemn affirmation of ſome credible perſon, which ſaid oath or affirmation ſhall be recorded therewith, and, at all times be deemed and taken as ſufficient evidence of the time of ſuch publication.

Sect. 17. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the ſaid city, for the time being, ſhall ſeverally and reſpectively have all the juriſdictions, powers and authorities of Juſtices of the Peace, and Juſtices of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, of and for the ſaid city, and ſhall act therein accordingly, jointly or ſeverally, as fully and amply as any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, of or for any county within this commonwealth, may or can do in or for ſuch county.

Sect. 18. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, or any four or more of them, (whereof the Mayor or Recorder, for the time being, ſhall be one) ſhall have full power and authority, and they are hereby veſted with full power and authority, to enquire of, hear, try and determine, agreeably to the laws and conſtitution

of this commonwealth, all larcenies, forgeries, perjuries, aſſaults and batteries, riots, routs and unlawful aſſemblies, and all other offences which have been committed, or ſhall be committed within the ſaid city, which would be cognizable in any County Court of General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, of or for any county within this commonwealth, had the ſame offences, or any of them, been committed within any ſuch county, and to puniſh all perſons who ſhall be convicted of the ſame offences, or any of them, agreeably to the laws of this commonwealth; and alſo to enquire of, hear, try and determine all offences which ſhall be committed within the ſaid city, againſt any of the laws, ordinances, regulations or conſtitutions, that ſhall be made, ordained or eſtabliſhed in purſuance of this act; and to puniſh the offender and offenders as by the ſaid laws, ordinances, regulations or conſtitutions, ſhall be preſcribed or directed; and alſo to impoſe fines on Jurymen and others, according to law, and to levy the ſame; and to award proceſs, take recognizances for keeping of the peace, for being of good behaviour, and for appearance or otherwiſe; or commit to priſon, as occaſion ſhall lawfully require, without being accountable to the commonwealth for any fines or amerciements to be impoſed for the ſaid offences, or any of them; except ſuch as are or ſhall be by law made payable into the ſtate treaſury, for offences againſt this commonwealth; and generally to do all ſuch matters and things within the ſaid city, as any Court of General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, of and for any county within this commonwealth, may or can do within any ſuch county: And to the ends and intents, and for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and for ſuch other ends, intents and purpoſes, as are in and by this act declared or mentioned, the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, or any four of them, (whereof the Mayor or Recorder, for the time being, ſhall be one) ſhall have full power and authority, and they are hereby veſted with full power and authority, to hold and keep a Court of Record within the ſaid city four times in each year, by the name, ſtyle and title of "The Mayor's Court for the city of Philadelphia," for the enquiring, hearing, trying and determining of the pleas and matters aforeſaid; and for the puniſhing of thoſe who ſhall be found guilty thereof, and for the cauſing of all encroachments in the ſtreets of the ſaid city, and all nuiſances, to be removed, and for the puniſhing of the offenders as the law and uſage ſhall in ſuch caſe require, and for the doing and performing of all ſuch other matters and things as are in and by this act made cognizable in the ſaid Court.

Sect. 19. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall find him, her or themſelves aggrieved by any judgment of the ſaid Court of Record, it ſhall and may be lawful for the party or parties ſo aggrieved to ſue out and obtain his, her or their writ or writs of error, which ſhall be granted of courſe in like manner as other writs of error are granted, and made returnable in the Supreme Court of this commonwealth, and ſhall be proceeded in under the ſame rules and regulations.

Provided always, That when any writ of error ſhall be granted upon any judgment to be given in the ſaid court of Record, the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, or their ſucceſſors, ſhall not be compelled thereby, or by any other writ or writs to them directed, to remove, ſend or certify, into the ſaid Supreme Court, or elſewhere, any of the indictments or preſentments, but only the tenors or tranſcripts thereof, and of the records touching and concerning the ſame, and of the proceedings thereon, under their common ſeal; and after ſuch judgments ſhall be reverſed or affirmed, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, and their ſucceſſors, to proceed to execution or otherwiſe, as ſhall according to law appertain.

Sect. 20. And to the end and intent that ſuch perſons indicted or outlawed for felonies or other offences ſuppoſed by ſuch indictments or outlawries to have been committed within the ſaid city, as ſhall dwell, remove, lurk or be received without the bounds and limits of the ſaid city, may be brought to juſtice, Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Mayor or Recorder of the ſaid city, for the time being, ſhall and may, as often as occaſion may require, iſſue his writ or writs of capias, to the Sheriff or Sheriffs, or other officer, of any county or counties, or town corporate, within this commonwealth directed, commanding him or them to take and bring the body or bodies of any ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be ſo as aforeſaid indicted or outlawed before him, the ſaid Mayor or Recorder, or either of them, to be dealt with according to law; and every Sheriff or other officer, to whom any ſuch writ or writs of capias ſhall be directed and delivered, is hereby enjoined and required to uſe due diligence to execute the ſame, under ſuch pains and penalties as are by law incurred by any Sheriff or other officer, for refuſing or neglecting to obey and execute any capias, or other proceſs, to him directed and delivered: And to the further end and intent that there may not be a failure of juſtice within the ſaid city, by reaſon of any perſon or perſons who may be charged with having committed any offence or offences therein lurking, or being in ſecret or other places in the neighbourhood thereof, Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Conſtable or Conſtables of the ſaid city, to whom any warrant under the hand and ſeal of the ſaid Mayor, Recorder or Aldermen, or any of them, ſhall be delivered, commanding him or them to take any perſon or perſons who ſhall have been charged with having committed any offence within the ſaid city, and to bring him or them before the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, or any of them, and he and they are hereby enjoined and required to execute the ſame, by making of the arreſt, if the ſame can be done at any place within the county of Philadelphia, and alſo by bringing ſuch offender or offenders before the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, or ſome of them: And to the further end and intent that there may not be a failure of juſtice within the ſaid city, by reaſon of any witneſs or witneſſes reſiding or being without the bounds or limits thereof, Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, or any of them, before whom any complaint, indictment, plea, matter or thing of a criminal or civil nature, within his or their juriſdiction, ſhall be made or depending, to iſſue his or their ſubpœna to any perſon or perſons within this commonwealth, commanding him or them to appear and give evidence therein; and every perſon to whom the ſame ſhall be directed, and on whom ſervice thereof ſhall be duly made, ſhall attend accordingly, and give evidence, under ſuch pains and penalties as are by law incurred by any perſon or perſons refuſing to attend and give evidence, when duly ſubpœnaed for that purpoſe.

Sect. 21. And to the end and intent that the adminiſtration of juſtice within the ſaid city, in matters of a civil nature in and by this act made cognizable before the ſaid Aldermen, or any of them, may be free from extortion or undue oppreſſion; and alſo be as effectually as may be ſecured againſt errors happening therein, Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That one other Court ſhall be, and is hereby eſtabliſhed within the ſaid city, by the name, ſtyle and title of "The Aldermen's Court," and ſhall conſiſt of three of the Aldermen of the ſaid city, for the time being, (any two of whom ſhall be a quorum) to be choſen and appointed for that purpoſe by the Mayor and Recorder four times in each year, or oftener, if they ſhall think proper; which ſaid "Aldermen's Court" ſhall meet on the forenoon of the Monday in each and every week, and ſhall ſit from day to day, during ſo many days of each week, and ſo much of the ſaid days, as ſhall be neceſſary for the hearing and determining of all the matters and things in and by this act made cognizable therein, and for carrying their judgments into full effect, by executions or otherwiſe; and the ſaid "Aldermen's Court" ſhall ſolely and excluſively have cognizance of, and full power and authority to hear, try and determine, in a ſummary way, all ſuch cauſes, matters and things within the ſaid city, as are by law cognizable before any one Juſtice of the Peace within this ſtate, where the debt or demand amounts to Forty Shillings, and does not exceed Ten Pounds, in like manner, and with the like powers and authorities, and under and ſubject to the like regulations, reſtrictions and exceptions; and to the like relief for inſolvent debtors; and to the like means, proceſs, execution, and ſtay thereof; and to the like appeal, as in caſes of debt or demands of Forty Shillings or upwards, and not exceeding Ten Pounds, before any one Juſtice as aforeſaid.

Sect. 22. Provided nevertheleſs, That in all caſes where the debt or demand ſhall be above Forty Shillings, and ſhall not exceed Ten Pounds, application ſhall be made by the party to one of the ſaid Aldermen, who ſhall, for the time being, conſtitute or be a member of the court hereby eſtabliſhed, by the name and title of "Aldermen's Court;" which ſaid Alderman, ſo applied to, is hereby authoriſed and empowered to iſſue forth, under his hand and ſeal, any warrant or warrants of ſummons, capias, or attachment, as the caſe may require, returnable into the ſame Court, and alſo ſuch and ſo many ſubpœnas as may be needful and neceſſary; all of which ſhall be of the like force and effect, and be obeyed in like manner, and under the ſame pains and penalties, with any warrants or ſubpœnas of a like nature iſſued by any Juſtice of the Peace within this commonwealth, in any matter within the juriſdiction of any ſuch Juſtice.

Sect. 23. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſame and no greater or other fees or coſts ſhall be taxed, allowed or taken, in or for any matter or thing in and by this act made cognizable in the ſaid Aldermen's Court, than the following ones, *to wit*,

For every warrant of ſummons, capias, attachment or execution, One Shilling; and for every judgment One Shilling; and ſuch other fees and coſts as are allowed and granted in and by an act of the General Aſſembly of the late province of Pennſylvania, entituled "An act for regulating and eſtabliſhing fees," in matters cognizable before any one Juſtice of the Peace.

Sect. 24. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Mayor of the ſaid city, for the time being, and each and every Alderman thereof, ſhall have cognizance of, and a ſole and excluſive right to hear and determine, in a ſummary way, all ſuch matters and things within the ſaid city, where the debt or demand ſhall not amount to Forty Shillings, as are by law cognizable before any one Juſtice of the Peace in any county within this commonwealth, and ſhall iſſue the like proceſs in nature of a ſummons, capias, or attachment, as the caſe may require; and ſhall proceed therein in like manner for the like fees or coſts, and with the like powers and authorities, and under and ſubject to the like rules, regulations and reſtrictions, and to the like relief for inſolvent debtors, and to the like means, proceſs and execution, as in caſes of debt or other demand under Forty Shillings, before any Juſtice of the Peace within this commonwealth.

Sect. 25. Provided nevertheleſs, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall find him, her or themſelves aggrieved by any judgment or judgments of any ſuch Mayor or Aldermen in any ſuch debt or demand under Forty Shillings, it ſhall and may be lawful for him, her or them, who ſhall be ſo aggrieved, to appeal, at any time within ſix days, from any ſuch judgment or judgments, to the Aldermen's Court in and by this act eſtabliſhed, where the ſaid appeal ſhall, with all convenient ſpeed, be heard and finally determined, and execution be awarded in the manner herein before directed, and for the like coſts; and provided further, That before any ſuch appeal ſhall be allowed or admitted by the ſaid Aldermen's Court, ſufficient ſecurity ſhall be entered in the ſame Court by the perſon or perſons ſo appealing, (if he, ſhe or they ſhall not be a freeholder or freeholders) to proſecute the ſaid appeal to effect, and to abide by and perform the order and judgment of the ſaid Court, in caſe judgment ſhall paſs againſt him, her or them, on the ſaid appeal; and provided further, That before the ſaid appeal ſhall be determined or heard, notice, in writing, of every ſuch appeal ſhall be given to the adverſe party. And in order to prevent the frequent claſhing of juriſdictions, and the miſchiefs ariſing therefrom, Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtices of the Court of Quarter Seſſions of the Peace of and for the county of Philadelphia, or any or either of them, ſhall not, in any matter or thing of a civil or criminal nature, have any further or other powers or juriſdictions within the ſaid city, than the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, or any of them, may or can have in the ſaid county of Philadelphia, and without the bounds and limits of the ſaid city.

[*We are obliged to poſtpone the Remainder of this important Bill until our next.*]

PORTLAND, February 29.

Extract of a letter received by a merchant of this place, from the Houſe of Mr. de la Marque, ſen. merchant, Croſic, France.

"I alſo ſee every year, that many of your country ſhips which come into Europe with cargoes of fiſh, for want of a knowledge of this, go to places where ſalt is often, as at preſent, much dearer, though inferior in quality to ours. I think it would be conferring a favour on the merchants concerned in ſuch trade, as well as an obligation on me, to inform them of this harbour, which lies between the mouths of the Nantz and Vilaine rivers in Brittany; and has by that means the beſt opportunity of ſelling there, and ſending far up into the country, all imports, &c. Croſic is noted for the quantity and good quality of its ſalt, wine, brandy, &c. Alſo, any goods that might not be procured here, but may be had at Nantz, the largeſt trading town of the province, can be brought here in three days notice; as likewiſe thoſe goods that might there be ſold to more advantage than here, may be ſent up in the ſame time, and the freight to or from Nantz is by far more inconſiderable than the charges and delays attending a veſſel going there.

Salt at preſent governs as under, viz.

Beſt, 24 livres per may, of near three tons weight, and free on board.

Inferior, 23 livres, per ditto, alſo free on board.

Brandy, 107 to 110 livres per 29 vts. or 58 gallons, and next in quality to Coniac.

To prevent miſtakes pleaſe to note, that we reckon all by livres, one of which is equal to about nine-pence farthing Britiſh ſterling.

Advance made in part on the arival of any import, and the remainder either in goods or bills, as ſoon as diſpoſed of.

Guarantee given on all ſales for two per cent.

For further particulars pleaſe to apply by letter to Mr. de la Marque, ſen. merchant in Croſic, which will be duly anſwered by return of poſt; and he will think himſelf happy to give any correſpondent every information concerning the importation of fiſh, deals, lumber, timber, oars, maſts, rafters, &c. And he not only carries on the trade from Croſic, the place of his reſidence, but has alſo agents eſtabliſhed at the different neighbouring places, where ſhips may always lie afloat; and as Croſic lies the foremoſt to the ſea, I have always found it moſt to my advantage to let my maſters bring to, off the Croſic point, and then hoiſt a ſignal of a jack at the fore-top-gallantmaſt head, or bring up in the road, which is ſafe, and write a line, when inſtant advice will be ſent them, with directions and a pilot for the place beſt calculated to load them in the eaſieſt, cheapeſt, quickeſt and moſt convenient manner."

NEW-YORK, *March* 4.

Yeſterday evening the guns at the battery were diſcharged, as a farewell to the *old Confederation* and a welcome to the *new general Government*. Willing to adopt on this occaſion the good old adage, "*de mortuis nil niſi bonum*," we wiſh repoſe to the aſhes (for ſhe expired in a blaze of eloquence) of this venerable *Phœnix*, once the glory of the weſtern world; and fervently expect in her blooming offſpring a revival of thoſe graces and virtues, which rendered her parent both reſpectable and lovely. So deeply are her charms engraven on the hearts of many, that for years to come, "her glorious and immortal memory" will be celebrated by thouſands, who, whilſt they lament her death, will gratefully transfer their reſpect and tenderneſs to her worthy heireſs.

The Corporation of this city having appropriated the CITY-HALL for the accommodation of the United States, and the ſame having been elegantly improved and repaired for that purpoſe, the Common Council have reſolved that the Recorder communicate the ſame to the Congreſs of the United States accordingly.

March 5. The commencement of the new conſtitution, that ſheet anchor of commerce and prop of freedom, was celebrated yeſterday, both in the morning and evening, by a diſcharge of cannon at the battery, by ringing of bells, and other demonſtrations of joy. *Fœderal-Hall* and other parts of the city were decorated with flags; and marks of evident ſatisfaction were viſibly imprinted on every countenance. All denominations of citizens ſeemed to have forgotten their loſſes and diſappointments. The veteran looked back with rapture on his former ſufferings, which are now to be rewarded in the general happineſs; and the young anticipated with decent exultation thoſe bleſſings, which it is hoped will commence at this *glorious æra*.

Yeſterday being the time appointed for the meeting of Congreſs under the new conſtitution, the day was uſhered in by the firing of cannon and the ringing of bells---which were repeated at twelve o'clock, and at ſunſet. A general joy pervaded the whole city on this great, important and memorable event; every countenance teſtified a hope, that under the auſpices of the new government commerce would again thrive----the farmer meet a ready market for his produce---manufactures flouriſh---and peace and proſperity adorn our land.

About twelve o'clock the following gentlemen, who are members of the new Congreſs, appeared at Fœderal Hall. It is expected that in a few days there will be a quorum to proceed to buſineſs.

SENATORS.

The Hon. John Langdon and Paine Wingate, *New-Hampſhire.*
Caleb Strong, *Maſſachuſetts.*
Wm. S. Johnſon and Oliver Elſeworth, *Connecticut.*
Robert Morris and Wm. Maclay, *Pennſylvania.*
William Few, *Georgia.*

REPRESENTATIVES.

The Hon. Fiſher Ames, George Leonard, George Thatcher and Eldridge Gerry, *Maſſachuſetts.*
The Hon. Benjamin Huntington, Jeremiah Wadſworth and Jonathan Trumbull, *Connecticut.*
The Hon. F. A. Muhlenberg, Thomas Hartley, Henry Wynkoop, Peter Muhlenberg and Daniel Heiſter, *Pennſylvania.*
The Hon. Alexander White, *Virginia.*
The Hon. Thomas T. Tucker, *South-Carolina.*

Letters from Albany of the 1ſt inſtant mention, that the legiſlature would certainly adjourn on Tueſday laſt.

Laſt evening arrived in town from Connecticut the honorable Jonathan Sturges, and Roger Sherman, Eſquires, two of the repreſentatives of that ſtate.

The Hon. Benjamin Weſt, Samuel Livermore, and Nicholas Gilman, Eſqrs. are choſen repreſentatives in Congreſs for the ſtate of New-Hampſhire. Mr. Gilman is now in this city.

To be SOLD or LET,

A Valuable FARM, of 150 acres, 20 thereof beſt watered meadow, and 20 more to be made, an old over ſhot griſt-mill and oil mill, with other large buildings, orchards, &c. ſituate in Bethel townſhip, Tulpehocken ſettlement, about 25 miles weſt of the town of Reading; alſo a new griſt and ſaw mill, with 300 or 600 acres of good land, buildings, &c. in Liken's valley, on Wiconeſky creek, about 40 miles weſt of Reading, all in Berks county. And ſeveral tracts of excellent land, with mill ſeats and meadowing, in Berks and Northumberland counties as above; or, to accommodate farmers and others having many ſons to ſettle, will exchange them for leſſer tracts of old land, in Philadelphia, Bucks, Montgomery or Cheſter counties.

Alſo to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, the beſt kind of

BOULTING CLOTHS,

Warranted good and ſuitable for every branch of the boulting buſineſs; as he has had 40 years experience in millering, importing and ſelling boulting cloths, on reaſonable terms, in Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. c 3 M

March 10, 1789. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

Public Sale of Real Eſtates.

At the *Old Coffee-Houſe*, in the City of Philadelphia, on *THURSDAY*, the 19th day of March inſt. at half paſt ſix o'clock in the evening, will be ſold the following PROPERTY, belonging to the eſtates of ſundry BANKRUPTS, *viz.*

JAMES NEWPORT's.

No. 1. A TWO ſtory Frame Store, ſundry Back Buildings, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the weſt-ſide of Delaware Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, containing 20 feet in front and 160 feet in depth, or thereabouts; bounded ſouthward with lots late of Ann Loftus, and weſtward with a lot late of John Gillingham; ſubject to a ground-rent of £. 27 per annum.

MATTHEW IRWIN's.

No. 2. Twelve Tracts of Patented Land, in late Weſtmoreland, now Allegany county, lying about 5 and 10 miles from the river Ohio, and oppoſite to Montour's, now General William Irwin's iſland, viz.

No. 90,	326	1-2 acres and	12 perches.
91,	300		
92,	300		
93,	317	1-2	12
94,	300		
95,	300		
96,	319		7
103,	300		
104,	300		
105,	322	3-4	26
106,	300		
116,	266		

CHARLES YOUNG's.

No. 3. One Tract of Patented Land, containing 1400 acres, ſurveyed by virtue of a Land-office Treaſury warrant, No. 16338, and dated the 12th day of May, 1783, lying and being in the county of Monongalia, and ſtate of Virginia, adjoining lands late of William Tilton, and Co. and between the Little Kenhawa river and a large creek that empties into the Ohio river, below the mouth of Hochocing.

No. 4. One Tract of Patented Land, containing 1000 acres, ſurveyed by virtue of a Land-office Treaſury warrant, No. 21516, and dated the 23d day of December 1783, lying and being in the ſame county, adjoining lands of Richard Claibane, Eſq; on the eaſt ſide of the Little Kenhawa river, and above the mouth of Hughes's river.

Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by

ROBERT RALSTON, Aſſignee, &c.

Philadelphia, March 9.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 11.

The following is the form of the petition to the legiſlature of Pennſylvania, to be preſented at the next ſeſſion, to call a convention to alter the conſtitution of this commonwealth; copies of which are to be circulated during the enſuing ſpring and ſummer through the ſtate.

To the Honorable the Repreſentatives of the freemen of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met,

THE petition of the citizens of the ſaid ſtate reſpectfully ſheweth, That the conſtitution of the United States, ſolemnly adopted and ratified by the convention of Pennſylvania, on the 12th of December, 1787, is contrary in ſeveral important articles to the conſtitution of this State.

That ſuch alterations in the ſtate conſtitution as are neceſſary to accommodate it to the fœderal government, as well as to reduce its enormous expences, can only be made by a convention choſen by the people.

That the PEOPLE of Pennſylvania, as the *ſovereigns* of the ſtate, diſclaim any other mode of altering or framing their conſtitution, than by an equal repreſentation of the ſtate, to be called by the ſuffrages of the people, at *any* time, and in *any* manner they think proper.

That an attempt to determine the queſtion of calling a convention, or of altering the conſtitution in the way pointed out by the laſt ſection of the conſtitution, is not only contrary to the firſt principles of liberty and government, but is directly contrary to that act of the late convention of this ſtate, which ratified the fœderal conſtitution. By that act an alteration in the conſtitution of Pennſylvania has become indiſpenſibly neceſſary. It cannot therefore be neglected or delayed, without a renunciation of our union with the fœderal government.

Your petitioners therefore pray, that your honorable houſe will pleaſe to iſſue a recommendation to the citizens of the ſtate, to chuſe ſuitable perſons agreeably to the equal mode of repreſentation fixed by law on the ſecond Tueſday of next October, to aſſemble as ſoon as convenient afterwards, for the purpoſe of accommodating the conſtitution of this ſtate to that of the United States, and to make ſuch *other alterations* in it as are neceſſary to enſure the liberties of the ſtate.

The laſt Council of Cenſors coſt the ſtate near £ 20000, in wages, printing, expences, &c. They moreover laid the foundation of all the diſputes, diſtractions, and wicked laws, of the year 1785---particularly of the funding law, and the law for giving a power to Mr. Nicholſon to iſſue certificates, &c. Surely the people of Pennſylvania will never ſuffer ſuch a body to be called to ſit among them again. The nature of their power ſuited the dark years of the war in Pennſylvania. It is now ſunſhine in our ſtate, and men and meaſures both appear as they really are. Right is right, and wrong is wrong. Between 1776 and 1786, right was wrong---wrong was right---folly was wiſdom---order and government were ariſtocracy, and the honorable name of whigiſm was uſed to cover the crimes of oppreſſion, perſecution and robbery.

It is to no purpoſe (ſays a correſpondent) to expect that Europeans will purchaſe lands in a ſtate, where government conſiſts of a ſingle legiſlature. Such a government muſt always be inſtable, and of courſe property will never be ſecure or valuable under it. Much leſs can we expect that Europeans, who are able to bring money along with them, will ſettle in a ſtate where the Magiſtrates are elected in taverns, and in a frolic, by the people. Men who have lived in the habits of order in Europe could never ſubmit to be ſubpœnaed, warranted, proſecuted and fined, without law or juſtice, at the pleaſure of an envious neighbour, in partnerſhip with an ignorant or drunken Magiſtrate.

Nothing (ſays a correſpondent) ſhews the abſurdity and evil of ROTATION in power, eſtabliſhed by the conſtitution of Pennſylvania, more, than the neceſſity of our ſoon being deprived of the preſent wiſe and patriotic Aſſembly. The four years ſervice of many of the moſt active and uſeful members of this Aſſembly will expire this year, and the ſtate muſt next year be put into leading ſtrings, in the hands of ſome raw legiſlators, who may perhaps, from ignorance, undo all the good that has been done this year. There is no part of the ſtate gains any thing by *rotation* in power, but Treaſurers, Comptrollers, Lieutenants of Counties, &c. It is impoſſible in four years to inveſtigate all the minutiæ of their accounts, and hence they are never examined properly. By diſmiſſing the preſent Aſſembly, we reſemble a man who diſcharges a workman as ſoon as he has learned to pleaſe him, in order to employ his apprentice. By the propoſed change of the conſtitution, it is to be hoped this abſurd mode of rotation in power will be done away, and full ſcope will be given to the grateful feelings of the people, to chuſe the ſame men, while they behave well, as long as they live. To the preſent Aſſembly the ſame ſalutation might be uſed, which was common among the Eaſtern nations to their Kings. "O Aſſembly-men, live, live for ever!"

There cannot be a greater abſurdity, ſays a citizen of Philadelphia, than to attempt to reaſon in favor of the redemption of the *alienated* certificates at their *nominal* value. The men who make this demand of the United States, forget that the UNITED STATES are not an *individual*, or a *foreign power*. They are the PEOPLE of the United States, and the people of the United States are compoſed of the *widows*, *orphans*, *ſoldiers* and *farmers*, who have been compelled by neceſſity to ſell their certificates to Brokers and Speculators. Theſe widows, orphans, ſoldiers and farmers are the perſons, who pay the 30 per cent. upon their *own* certificates, and who are finally to toil, and labour, or weep away their lives and fortunes, in redeeming them. Can any thing be more cruel or unjuſt? To compel theſe people to part with their certificates at 2/6 or 3/9 in the pound, and afterwards to compel them to pay an annual intereſt upon them, and finally to redeem them equal to their nominal value. There is not a deſpotic government in Europe that would dare to perpetrate ſuch a flagitious act of oppreſſion and injuſtice. In more temperate and virtuous times, the authors of ſuch a propoſition will be conſidered as the ſcourges and peſts of mankind. It was an attempt to carry a funding ſyſtem into execution, ſimilar to that of Pennſylvania, that produced the late rebellion in Maſſachuſetts. The people, by miſtake, aſcribed their miſeries (as is very common) to other cauſes; but time ſoon diſcovered that the ſole cauſe of them all was the funding law of the ſtate, which gave from 20 to 30 per cent. on alienated certificates. Our correſpondent adds, that it becomes the *original* certificate holders to ſeparate themſelves from the Speculators. The debts of the former will be fully and juſtly paid. The latter, by the extravagance of their claims, have hitherto been their principal enemies.

It is to be hoped (ſays a correſpondent) that the Fœderaliſts, who are now a great majority in the legiſlature of the United States, will cut the ſinews of antifœderaliſm by one bold reſolution, declaring alterations of any kind in the new government to be unneceſſary and improper at the preſent juncture. If they give way in a *ſingle* point, there will be no end to the claims of the anties, and no hopes of ſtability in the government. Every year will bring forward ſome new objection, to be recommended to the conſideration of the legiſlatures of the different ſtates. The knaves do not deſerve to be gratified, and weak men, who are honeſt, will be convinced in a few years, by experience, of the ſafety and advantages of the government, without alterations being made in it. It is better to confute error by *reaſon* and *time*, than to perpetuate it by accommodating our government to it. To add a declaration of rights reſpecting liberty of conſcience, or the liberty of the preſs, or any other ſuppoſed omiſſion, would be to record the folly and ignorance of the United States. If it is done, it is to be hoped the friends of *turtle* and *roaſt beef* will inſiſt upon a clauſe in the bill of rights, to ſecure the perpetual enjoyment of thoſe two excellent diſhes.

It is with ſingular pleaſure we hear that James Wilſon, Eſq; of this ſtate, is deſtined by the voice of many thouſand fœderaliſts, to fill the ſtation of CHIEF JUSTICE of the UNITED STATES. This worthy citizen devoted himſelf to the cauſe of American freedom in 1774, and has ſhared in every toil and danger of the revolution. His hand, his heart, his tongue, and his pen, have ever been at the command of his country. To his laborious inveſtigations into the principles and forms of every ſpecies of government that has ever exiſted in the world---and to his powerful reaſonings in the late fœderal convention, the United States are indebted for many of the perfections of the new conſtitution.

The office allotted for that diſtinguiſhed patriot and legiſlator by his grateful countrymen will require an uncommon ſhare of *legal* and *political* abilities and information. A new ſyſtem of fœderal juriſprudence muſt be formed; a new region in the adminiſtration of juſtice muſt be explored, in which genius alone can ſupply the defect of precedent; and who ſo equal to thoſe great and original undertakings as that favorite ſon of Pennſylvania, James Wilſon, Eſq;

We are informed, by good authority, that on Tueſday laſt the poll was cloſed for the election of FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVES in the county of *Burlington*, in our ſiſter ſtate of *New-Jerſey*. Upon counting off the tickets, (in all 2826) the following gentlemen had the higheſt number of votes, viz.

Thomas Sinnickſon, of Salem county,	2800,
Elias Boudenot, of Eſſex county,	2763,
Lambert Cadwallader, of Hunterdon county,	2628,
James Schureman, of Middleſex county,	2689.

The RIDER.

Being Extempore *Lines on Doctor* SMITH's *Reply to a Propoſition made to him in the Committee Room of the General Aſſembly, to add a* Rider *to the* BILL *for reſtoring the* Charter *and Property of the College of Philadelphia.*

ON miſchief bent, by Ew-ng ſent,
With *Rider* in his hands,
Came Doctor Guts, with mighty ſtruts,
And thus of SM-TH demands;

"This *Rider*, ſir, to ſave all ſtir,
By maſter Ew-ng's will,
I bring in haſte, pray get ſome paſte,
And tack it to your BILL."

SM-TH lifts his eyes----Hoot, Mun, he cries,
Take back your ſtupid ſtuff:
Our anſwer's brief----the crafty thief
Has *ridden* long enough.

*** A ſpecial meeting of the *American Philoſophical Society* will be held at the Houſe of the Preſident, Dr. FRANKLIN, THIS EVENING, at *ſix o'clock*.

March 11. R. PATTERSON, Secretary.

WARDEN's OFFICE, *Philadelphia*, *March* 10, 1789.

Piers to be Built.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office, from ſuch perſons as are deſirous to contract for the building and ſinking Piers at or near Mud-iſland, until the 10th day of April next, at which time it is expected to cloſe the contract.

Three Hundred Dozen of

Graſs and Cradling Scythes,

And a lage aſſortment of Sickles,

Either *warranted* or *unwarranted*,

Made by the ſubſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet, next door to the ſign of the Black Horſe, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets.

Alſo the following branches will be carried on at his *Manufactory*,

Spades and Shovels,	*Plain Irons*, *Axes*,
Tobacco Hoes,	*Drawing Knives*.

And as he means to carry on theſe branches extenſively, he expects to merit the favor of his friends in particular, and the public in general, by a ſteady attention, in having them well finiſhed, and ſelling as low as he poſſibly can afford.

3 m THOMAS GOUCHER.

To be Sold, a good Plantation,

CONTAINING 51 acres, ſituated in Upper Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, about eight miles from Philadelphia. There are on the premiſes a two ſtory brick houſe, with a kitchen and cellar, a barn and ſtable, a ſpring of good water near the door, with a houſe over it, an orchard, nine or ten acres of good meadow, with water for the ſame, alſo water in all the fields. It is a ſuitable place for a tradeſman or ſtore-keeper, being pleaſantly ſituated cloſe to a public road leading to and from the city of Philadelphia, in a good neighbourhood, and near to places of worſhip. Any perſon purchaſing the ſame may enter the premiſes, and have a good title, any time between this date and April next.

Alſo another plantation, containing 50 acres, ſituated in Haverford townſhip, and county aforeſaid, about nine miles from Philadelphia. There are on the premiſes a good log-houſe and barn, a ſpring of good water, nine or ten acres of good meadow. It is a ſuitable place for a tavern or ſtorekeeper, being pleaſantly ſituated; buts and bounds upon Derby creek and the new Lancaſter road, in a good neighbourhood.

N. B Credit for one half of the purchaſe money will be given, if required. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, near the ſaid plantation.

† JOSEPH POWELL.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On Thurſday, the 19th day of March next, in the town of Eaſton, Northampton county,

SEVERAL Plantations and Tracts of Land, lying in Mount-Bethel townſhip, about five miles above Eaſton; part of the lands join the river Delaware, whereon Moore, Grawford, Moody and others now live. The terms of ſale will be made known at Eaſton on the Tueſday preceding the ſale, when and where a draft of the premiſes will be exhibited.

February 16, 1789. W. BELL.

Seth & Iſaac Willis,

At their STORE in Front and Water-ſtreets, firſt door below the Drawbridge, have for SALE, on the moſt reaſonable terms,

MADEIRA, Liſbon, Sherry, Malaga, Teneriffe, Claret,	Wines.	Loaf, Lump, Muſcovado,	Sugars.
Jamaica Spirits, West-India, New-England	Rum.	Hyſon, Souchong, Bohea,	Teas.
Brandy, Gin,		Pepper, Allſpice, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Raiſins, Prunes, Muſtard, Starch, Snuff, Tobacco, Powder, Shot, Sugar Candy, Bed-cords and Lacing, Plough-lines, Traces, &c. &c.	
Aniſeed, Molaſſes, Coffee, Chocolate, Indigo, Cotton,			
Writing, Wrapping	Paper.		
Candles, Soap,			
Wine, Cyder	Vinegar.		

All perſons indebted to Seth Willis are earneſtly requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective accounts immediately, otherwiſe they may depend upon being dealt with as the law directs, without further notice. March 7.

Philadelphia, March 9, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, on Saturday, the 21ſt inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at Philip Boyer's Tavern, near the premiſes, a certain plantation, ſituate in Limeric townſhip, and Montgomery county, about 30 miles from Philadelphia; containing 220 acres, or thereabouts, of excellent land, with a large two ſtory ſtone meſſuage and other valuable improvements; bounded by lands of John Fry, Conrad Boyer, John Keeler, and others: Taken in execution, and to be ſold as late the property of George Reigner, deceaſed, by

JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Reading, February 14, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be Sold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 28th of March next, at the houſe of Chriſtian Mench, in Diſtrict townſhip, at one o'clock in the afternoon, viz. all thoſe two forges for the making of bar iron, the tools, implements and utenſils thereunto belonging, and two ſeveral tracts of land contiguous to each other, ſituate in Harford townſhip, and county of Berks, adjoining lands now or late of Chriſtian Butz, Andreas Saigfried, John Mock, Frederick Brand, and others: The one of them containing 34 acres and 42 perches, and the other of them containing 51 acres and 75 perches, with the appurtenances reſpectively: Taken in execution as the eſtate of Thomas Walker, and to be ſold by ‡ JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Reading, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a precept iſſued by the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, on Monday, the 30th day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituate in Cumru townſhip, and county of Berks, adjoining lands of Richard Peters, William Hutenſtein, and others; containing 80 acres and 131 perches, and the uſual allowance of ſix per cent. for roads: Taken in execution as the eſtate of George Brininger, and to be ſold by † JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Reading, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a precept iſſued by the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 1ſt day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, all that certain tract or parcel of land, called Jacob's Burgh, ſituate in Brunſwick townſhip, and county of Berks, bounded by lands of Aaron Bowen and vacant lands; containing 304 acres and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Jacob Buſhey, and to be ſold by † JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Reading, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a precept iſſued by the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the commonweath of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 2d day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, all that meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land thereto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Brunſwick, and county of Berks, adjoining lands of Adam Miller and vacant lands; containing 100 acres and allowance, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Conrad Minnich, and to be ſold by

JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Reading, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a precept iſſued by the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, on Saturday, the 4th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, called Wolfenbuttle, ſituate in Pine-grove townſhip, and county of Berks, adjoining lands of Jacob Dundore and vacant lands; containing 222 acres and one quarter, and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads: Taken in execution as the eſtate of Valentine Heleerling, and to be ſold by JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday, the 6th of April, if not ſold before at private ſale,

THAT noted and well accuſtomed Tavern and Plantation, known by the ſign of the White-horſe, lately kept by John Kerlin, deceaſed, and now by Arthur Rice, on the Lancaſter road, 26 miles from Philadelphia, pleaſantly ſituated, and well known to be one of the beſt ſtands for public buſineſs on the ſaid road. The farm conſiſts of about 150 acres, more or leſs, of excellent land, part of which is wood-land, about 22 acres of excellent meadow, almoſt all of which can be readily watered, producing ſome of the beſt graſs, the reſt of the land is divided into different fields, all of which have been limed, ſome of them three times. There are on ſaid place an inexauſtible lime quarry, and a lime kiln near the center of the place, a large ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a pump of excellent water near the door, a ſtone ſpring-houſe near the kitchen door, and grainery above, a ſtone brew-houſe, &c. a large new ſtone ſtable, a log barn, ſheds, &c. a large garden pailed in, and pleaſantly ſituated; likewiſe a convenient houſe, part ſquare logs and part ſtone, with a ſtone piazza and kitchen, ſome ſmall diſtance from the manſion-houſe, with a garden pailed in near the houſe, a log ſtable near the ſame, &c. &c. For particulars, enquire of the Printers. t. b. c.

THE MAIL STAGE

WILL ſtart from Mr. James Thompſon's Indian Queen, Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and Mr. John Stack's Indian Queen, Market-ſtreet, Baltimore, on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays. The fare of each paſſenger 35/. and 150 weight of baggage the ſame price. KERLINS, & Co.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE lot or piece of land, situate in Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, nine miles from Philadelphia, on the old York road, and opposite John Shoemaker's mills, containing about eight acres, whereon is erected a good two story stone house, with three rooms on a floor, and a small kitchen back, also a very convenient stone store adjoining said house, with sundry out-houses, suitable for almost any kind of public business. The said place is pleasantly situated, and is an excellent stand for a store, as it has formerly been occupied and known by the name of Shoemaker's store. Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms, by applying to John Shoemaker, near the premises, Matthew Conard, in Third-street, Philadelphia, or the subscriber, THOMAS SHOEMAKER, jun.

Third Month 3d, 1789. †

N. B. If not sold by the first day of April, it will then be rented, and may be entered on immediately.

To be Sold on reasonable terms,

A TWO story stone tenement and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate in Potts town, Montgomery county; there are two rooms and a kitchen on the lower story, and three rooms on the second, with a garret over head and cellar under, a well of excellent water in the yard, and a good log stable adjacent, the whole in good repair; the lot is 60 feet front on High-street, and 300 feet deep to King-street, with a good new fence all round it. There will be credit given for part of the purchase money, and an indisputable title, clear of all incumbrances, given by the subscriber, Store-keeper, in said town. If the premises is not sold by the 20th day of March next, it will then be rented by

February 23, 1789. JOHN BERN.

LAND FOR SALE.

Second Month *(February)* 23, 1789.

In pursuance of an order from the Orphans Court for the county of Montgomery, *Will be exposed to Sale*, on the 16th day of the Third Month *(March)* next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Andrew Heyser, near the premises,

A Tract of excellent Woodland.

FOR the conveniency of purchasers it is laid out in 12 lots, containing in the whole upwards of 320 acres, situate in Perkioming and Skippack townships, adjoining lands of Andrew Heyser, William Tyson, John Hall, and others. Any person inclining to see a draught thereof will be waited on by Matthias Raser, Tanner, of Germantown, or Henry Pennabecker, jun. near the premises. MATTHIAS RASER,

JACOB SHOEMAKER, jun.

Administrators to the estate of Ann Nedro.

Montgomery county, February 23, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Friday, the 13th of March next, at the house of Jacob Zeeber, in Summany town, at 12 o'clock at noon, two certain tracts of land; the first containing 50 acres and an half, be the same more or less, bounded by lands of Michael Young, and others; the second containing 131 acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, bounded by lands of Casper Hinderliter, Christopher Geisers, and others: Taken in execution as the property of Andrew Reed, and to be sold by FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Newtown, February 28, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on Monday, the 23d day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling house of Daniel Vardon, jun. in the Falls township, Bucks county, all his houshold and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, stock, grain, &c. together with his plantation, and tract of 340 acres of land, with the appurtenances, bounded by lands of Richard Durding and Thomas Riche, and by the river Delaware: Taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of the said Vardon, by JACOB BENNET, Sheriff.

Chester county, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at Mary Withy's tavern, in the borough of Chester, on Saturday, the 28th day of this instant, at one o'clock P. M. a messuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, situate in Chester township, bounded by lands of David Ogden, lands late of the Widow Robinson, and fronting on the Delaware river and Chester creek, &c. containing 48 acres and an half, more or less: said land is of an excellent quality, and nearly all of it good meadow ground. Taken in execution as the estate of James Mather, deceased, and to be sold by EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 13th of March next, on the premises,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing 336 acres, one half thereof cleared, the remainder well timbered, having a great deal of walnut; situate in Upper Hanover township, Montgomery county, on the great road leading from the Blue Mountains to Philadelphia; there are a two story stone house, stone barn 60 by 70 feet long, a well before the house, and another between the house and barn, between 25 and 30 acres of meadow, most of it may be watered by springs, a smith's shop and a log house, with a good spring on the great road; there are also two other houses and stables on said plantation, and the land as good as any in that neighbourhood, 30 acres of it new.

The same day will also be sold another plantation adjoining, containing 90 acres, with a log house and stable.

On the 14th of March will be sold three plantations; one containing 340 acres, with a good log house and barn, a quantity of meadow, and some plough-land, the rest well timbered. One other plantation adjoining, containing 60 acres, with a log house and stable. The other containing 50 acres, with a log house and stable. The vendue to begin at two o'clock in the forenoon, when attendance will be given by LYDIA THOMAS, Executrix,

† GEORGE THOMAS, Executor.

N. B. All persons having any demands against the estate of Leonard Thomas, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts; and those indebted to said estate are requested to come and make settlement with the above executors, on or before the 27th day of May next, to prevent trouble.

To be Sold by private Sale,

THAT noted tract of land and mills, formerly known by the name of *French Jacob's Mills*, situated in Dauphin county, upper Paxton township. It fronts on Susquehanna for about two miles, and contains about 1000 acres; Wiconesko creek runs through the middle of it, and its situation for a mill seat, store and public house is inferior to none in those parts. It may very conveniently be divided into three or four plantations, and each have sufficient allowance of bottom and upland. Considerable improvements are already made, and a good title will be made for the premises; for particulars, apply to William Van Phul, in Philadelphia, or Mr. Paul Zantzinger, in Lancaster.

February 23, 1789. †

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the 6th of Fourth Month next,

THE FOLLOWING FARMS,

No. 1. THE Plantation called Callender's, at Richmond, or Point-no-Point, at the 4 mile stone, on the road from Philadelphia, containing about 42 acres of meadow, a great part of which was last year plowed and sowed with Timothy seed, and about 37 acres of upland, 8 acres of which is orchard and garden. On the upland there is a crop well put in, of winter grain, now in good order, which the tenant may purchase at a reasonable price. The buildings on this farm are a two story brick dwelling-house and frame kitchen, also a frame two story house, and a large hay-house or barn.

No. 2. A Plantation near the above, on said road, containing upwards of 60 acres, of which 33 acres are meadow, and 27 acres upland, including an orchard and excellent piece of garden ground. The buildings are, a dwelling-house, two rooms on a floor, and a barn or hay-house.

No. 3. The Plantation now in the tenure of Jacob and Philip Kohlman, containing about 80 acres, of which 24 acres are meadow, the remainder upland, including orchard and garden. The dwelling-house is frame, one story high, three rooms on the ground floor, and a large and commodious barn, all in good repair. This farm is nearly adjoining the road leading from Philadelphia to Frankford, and near the four mile stone. To be let with the above, and next the four mile stone, is a small house and garden, with some fruit trees, now in the tenure of Leonard Kroneman.

No. 4. A two story stone house and about 10 acres of land, on the road leading from Point-no-Point to Frankford, in the tenure of Johannes Henry Fisher; also two fields adjoining, containing 37 acres and one fourth, on which are many apple and other fruit trees, to be let with the foregoing house and lot.

No. 5. A brick house, four rooms on a floor, two stories high, and the use of a good milk house, with a rich lot of four acres for garden adjoining, and about 2½ acres of a good bearing orchard, and about 70 acres of plow land; also 13 acres of meadow, with the use of a large barn, adjoining the road leading from Point-no-Point to Frankford.

Any person inclining to rent either of the above farms, will be informed of the terms, by applying to

HENRY DRINKER,
JOHN DRINKER,
JOHN FIELD.

Philad. 2d Mo. 10, 1789.

Public Sale of Real Estates,

Of JOHN PERRY and JAMES PERRY, of the county of Westmoreland, BANKRUPTS.----On MONDAY, the 23d day of March next, at the *Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, will positively be sold,

A Tract of Land, containing about

300 acres, 70 acres of which are first rate bottom, about 25 acres in good timothy, 25 acres of upland cleared, the remainder well wooded, chiefly walnut; on which are erected a grist mill, nearly new, stone foundation, 40 feet by 30, one pair country stones, two boulting chests with good cloths, fit for merchant and country work, with screen, scales, &c. within 200 yards of the river Monongahela, down which boats can transport flour almost all times of the year to Fort Pitt; a shingled dwelling-house, distillery, and several other out houses; a ferry across the Monongahela, public roads leading to Fort Pitt, Washington, Summeral's and Read's ferries on the Youghagania; on this tract there is a young orchard of 50 apple trees.

One Tract of Land, situate on Swickley creek, about 5 miles from Greensburgh, the county town of Westmoreland, containing 315 acres of warranted land, about 50 acres cleared, 15 of which are under timothy meadow, and 60 or 70 acres more may be made: there are on said place a grist and saw mill, commonly known by the name of Perry's mill, a good two story log house, with a shingled roof, 4 rooms on the lower floor, a barn, stables, distillery and several other out houses: it is well situated for custom to the mills, being in a German settlement. On this tract there is a coal bank within 200 yards of the house, an apple orchard, and is a good stage for a tavern, store, or any public business, public roads leading past it from Bedford to Pittsburgh, and several other ways; at present leased at 75l. per annum.

One Tract near Summeral's ferry, on Youghagania, and about two miles from Mercel's mills on Swickley creek, containing 279 and 7-8ths acres of patented land, about 70 of which are cleared and under good fence; on which there are a dwelling house, a double barn, and several other out houses, in Westmoreland county, about 25 miles from Fort Pitt.

One undivided Half Part of a Tract of Land held by location, adjoining the former and Summeral's ferry, containing about 280 acres, of which there are 40 or 50 acres cleared; there are a dwelling house and other out houses, and about 60 or 70 acres of first rate bottom on the river.

One Tract of Land on Chartier's creek, about four or five miles from Pittsburgh, containing about 300 acres, chiefly walnut land, on which there is a small improvement; in Washington county.

One Lot in the town of Pittsburgh, No. ----

One Tract of Land, held by warrant, on Turtle creek, adjoining Monongahela river and Braddock's Fields, containing 327 acres; there are about 50 acres cleared, a dwelling house, peach orchard, and about 50 acres of excellent bottom land; in Allegany county.

One Tract, held by application, containing 314 acres, adjoining the former and William Powell's land; on which there is a saw mill on Turtle creek.

One Tract of Land, called the Tub Mill, held by warrant, containing 200 acres; on which there is a good mill seat, on which a tub mill has been erected; about half a mile from Connemough river, in Westmoreland county.

Five Tracts of Land, each containing 400 acres, situate on Crooked creek, in Westmoreland county; all excellent arable land.

One Tract containing 40 acres of patented land, situate on Chartier's creek, about four miles from Pittsburgh, chiefly bottom land, on which there is an excellent mill seat; adjoining lands of General Hand and others, in Washington county.

Any person desirous of further information may apply to the subscribers, who will receive proposals from any person inclined to purchase the whole or any part of the above estate at private sale.

JOHN GARDEN,
ANDREW BUNNER, } Assignees.
GEORGE BICKHAM,

To be Let for one Year, or for a Term of Years, as may best suit,

A PLANTATION, situate in Ridley township, Chester county, containing 348 acres, there are on the premises convenient buildings, with a sufficient quantity of watered and banked meadow. For further particulars enquire of MR. JOHN CROZIER, in Springfield township, Chester county, near the premises. t f.

Just Published, and to be Sold by

William Spotswood,

Front-street----*(Price bound 8s4)*----The

Life of the Baron Frederick Trenck:

CONTAINING,

His Adventures; his cruel Sufferings during ten Years Imprisonment at the Fortress of Magdeburg, by Command of the late King of Prussia: also, Anecdotes, Historical, Political and Personal.

Translated from the German by Thomas Holcroft.

THE man of feeling, and the friend of freedom, will read the Life of Baron *Trenck* with sensations perhaps too strong; it will remain an eternal monument of the detestable, the diabolical effects of despotism.

The historian will acquire from him essential information concerning the characters of persons, courts, and kingdoms, highly illustrative of the annals of the present century.

The philosopher will meditate on the manners of the people of Germany; will wonder, while reading, to recollect that there, as in states more improved, such numbers should remain so, almost miraculously, ignorant, superstitious, and credulous, while knowledge and science appear to be so far advanced; will sigh, to be so repeatedly told of military courts, and judges condemned to sweep the streets, after effecting the ruin of thousands; will incessantly reflect with amazement, at the strange jargon and confusion that still are so universal over the globe, as he reads the words king, liberty, vassal, military sentence, property, just claim, and an infinity of other heterogeneous and incompatible phrases; continually will he exclaim---How many ages yet, oh world, must thou exist, ere thy sons shall indeed learn wisdom!

The book is, what it should be, the perfect resemblance of its author; an original, bold, and interesting picture. Like him, it has its defects, but they are forgotten in the admiration of its inherent and masculine beauties.

Hewes & Anthony

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Store, the North Side of Chesnut-street Wharf,

A SMALL cargo of excellent molasses,
A quantity of New-England and Philadelphia rum,
Choice old Malaga wine in quarter-casks,
60 Hogsheads dry cod-fish,
Best pickled mackarel,
Common ditto for exportation,
Spermaceti, common lamp, and tanner's oil,
Pickled salmon in barrels,
New-England beef in whole and half barrels,
20 barrels Irish beef,
100 barrels shad,
Spermaceti candles,
Rhode-Island cheese,
Fresh Malaga raisins in kegs,
Martinique coffee,
Carolina Indigo,
Iron tea-kettles,
Liverpool salt,
60 boxes chocolate, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, February 23.

To be Sold or Rented,

And may be entered on the first day of April next,

A HOUSE and Lot, and large Store House, in Harrisburg, Dauphin county, lately occupied by Clunie and Boyd. It might be very beneficial for a person who would keep a large assortment, as it is an excellent stand and very convenient for the river trade, being in Front-street, near the banks of the Susquehanna.

Also a large and commodious house, and two lots of ground, in Hummell's, town in the same county, 10 miles from Harrisburg, very convenient for a store or tavern, being in a good wealthy settlement, and having the advantage of several public meetings, elections, reviews, &c. Any person inclining to purchase or rent either of the above premises, will please to apply to ISRAEL WHELEN, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in Harrisburg. ¶

February 20, 1789. JAMES CLUNIE.

WILLIAM SAUNDERS.

WHEREAS, about the month of October, 1778, WILLIAM SAUNDERS, then a Midshipman on board his Britannic Majesty's ship the Preston, at that time commanded by Commodore Hotham, sailed in the Hotham tender, under the command of Lieutenant Hele, from New-York to Philadelphia, with dispatches from the Earl of Carlisle and others, his Britannic Majesty's Commissioners for peace, but the said Tender was cast away on her passage, and the said WILLIAM SAUNDERS has never since been heard of. Any person who can give information of the said WILLIAM SAUNDERS, if he should be living, or, if dead, when and where he died, is requested to communicate the same to the printers hereof, by whom he will be rewarded for his expence and trouble. c. 8 w.

TO BE SOLD,

An elegant well finished

CHARIOT,

With HARNESS for two Horses.

Apply to —— PENMAN, Coach-maker, in Chesnut-Street. c. t. f.

To be rented, for a Term of Years,

SUNDRY Lots in the city of Philadelphia, and parcels of Land near the same, viz. 1. A city square, bounded eastward and westward by 7th and 8th streets, and northward and southward by Chesnut and Walnut-streets, (save a small part thereof at the north-east corner) now in the tenure of William Eckhart, his term expires March next. 2. A large lot on the south-side of Chesnut-street, at the distance of about 10 feet from the east wall of General Dickinson's house to Sixth-street, extending from the said Chesnut-street, northward, to a 36 feet wide street. 3. Forty acres of land on Wissahickon road, adjoining Standley's grass grounds, now in the tenure of John Manderfield, his lease will expire next spring. 4. Three hundred acres of land, lying in the Fork of, or between two cross-roads, from Germantown road to Frankford road, opposite, on one side, the Widow Lawrence's, and on the other, to Conrad Hester's, and adjoining Godfrey Twelve's land; lately in the tenure of Daniel Levan, who is gone off. For terms, apply to LEWIS WEISS, in Arch-street, or to CHARLES JARVIS, in Second-street.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MARCH, 1789. THE NUMB. 3068.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1789.

PROPOSALS,

For PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,
By ISAAC COLLINS, in Trenton,

The HOLY BIBLE,

Containing the OLD *and* NEW TESTAMENT;
With the APOCRYPHA *and* MARGINAL NOTES.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work, to be contained in one large volume, quarto, of nine hundred and eighty-four pages, will be reprinted, page for page, with the Oxford edition, on a beautiful new type, and good paper. An Index will be added; and alſo the ſcripture meaſures, weights and coins.

II. The price to ſubſcribers for the volume, well bound, Four Spaniſh Dollars; One Dollar to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, the remainder on the delivery of the book.

III. The work to be put to preſs as ſoon as three thouſand copies ſhall be ſubſcribed for, and to be finiſhed without delay.

The Editor has been encouraged, by a number of reſpectable characters, to offer the above propoſals to the public, under a conviction that a handſome American edition of the Bible, in quarto, will, at this time, be both ſeaſonable and acceptable, as no part of the money will go out of the country.

This conſideration, it is hoped, will be an inducement to ſubſcribe, and of courſe promote the more frequent reading of this moſt invaluable book in private families. He therefore wiſhes to attract the attention, and obtain the countenance, of people of all denominations; not doubting but that, in the execution of the work, he will be able to give ample ſatisfaction, both as to its accuracy and neatneſs.

Subſcriptions will be received by HUGH GAINE and EDWARD PRIOR, *New-York*; by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK and WILLIAM YOUNG, *Philadelphia*; by TOWNSEND & PATTON, *Baltimore*; and by the EDITOR in *Trenton*.

It is requeſted, that the leading characters of all the different denominations of chriſtians in the United States, who may feel diſpoſed to promote this undertaking, will, as early as may be, grant their aſſiſtance in procuring ſubſcriptions---and that the ſeveral Printers of news-papers in the union will be pleaſed to inſert the above propoſals in their papers.

To all whom it may concern.

Mr. Iſaac Collins has, for many years laſt paſt, been, and ſtill is, Printer to the ſtate of New-Jerſey: Having by this means had the more frequent opportunities to ſee his work, I have had abundant proof of the accuracy and correctneſs of his publications, as well as of his remarkable attention to buſineſs.

Trenton, 11th Sept. 1788. *WIL. LIVINGSTON.*

Extract from the Minutes of the Synod of New-York and New-Jerſey, November 3, 1788.

"As correct and faithful impreſſions of the Holy Scriptures are of the utmoſt neceſſity to preſerve the purity and peace of the churches of Chriſt---and as Mr. *Collins*, printer, of the State of New-Jerſey, is about to make an impreſſion of the Old and New Teſtaments, and wiſhes the countenance and ſupport of all denominations of chriſtians----

"ON MOTION,

"*Reſolved*, That the Synod cheerfully recommend it to their people to encourage this undertaking---and that Dr. Witherſpoon, Dr. Smith and Mr. Armſtrong be a committee, to concur with any ſuch committee as may be appointed, whether from any other denomination, or from any other Synod of our denomination, to reviſe and correct the proof ſheets, and, if neceſſary, to fix upon the moſt correct edition of the Scriptures, to be recommended to the printer, from which to make his impreſſion."

A true copy,
JAMES F. ARMSTRONG, Clerk of Synod.

For Mr. COLLINS, *Printer.*

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE lot or piece of land, ſituate in Cheltenham townſhip, Montgomery county, nine miles from Philadelphia, on the old York road, and oppoſite John Shoemaker's mills, containing about eight acres, whereon is erected a good two ſtory ſtone houſe, with three rooms on a floor, and a ſmall kitchen back, alſo a very convenient ſtone ſtore adjoining ſaid houſe, with ſundry out-houſes, ſuitable for almoſt any kind of public buſineſs. The ſaid place is pleaſantly ſituated, and is an excellent ſtand for a ſtore, as it has formerly been occupied and known by the name of Shoemaker's ſtore. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, by applying to John Shoemaker, near the premiſes, Matthew Conard, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, THOMAS SHOEMAKER, jun.

Third Month 3d, 1789. ‡

N. B. If not ſold by the firſt day of April, it will then be rented, and may be entered on immediately.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday, the 6th of April, if not ſold before at private ſale,

THAT noted and well accuſtomed Tavern and Plantation, known by the ſign of the White-horſe, lately kept by John Kerlin, deceaſed, and now by Arthur Rice, on the Lancaſter road, 26 miles from Philadelphia, pleaſantly ſituated, and well known to be one of the beſt ſtands for public buſineſs on the ſaid road. The farm conſiſts of about 150 acres, more or leſs, of excellent land, part of which is wood-land, about 22 acres of excellent meadow, almoſt all of which can be readily watered, producing ſome of the beſt graſs, the reſt of the land is divided into different fields, all of which have been limed, ſome of them three times. There are on ſaid place an inexauſtible lime quarry, and a lime kiln near the center of the place, a large ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a pump of excellent water near the door, a ſtone ſpring-houſe near the kitchen door, and grainery above, a ſtone brew-houſe, &c. a large new ſtone ſtable, a log barn, ſheds, &c. a large garden pailed in, and pleaſantly ſituated; likewiſe a convenient houſe, part ſquare logs and part ſtone, with a ſtone piazza and kitchen, ſome ſmall diſtance from the manſion-houſe, with a garden pailed in near the houſe, a log ſtable near the ſame, &c. &c. For particulars, enquire of the Printers. t. b. c.

THE MAIL STAGE

WILL ſtart from Mr. James Thompſon's Indian Queen, Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and Mr. John Stack's Indian Queen, Market-ſtreet, Baltimore, on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays. The fare of each paſſenger 35*ſ*. and 150 weight of baggage the ſame price. KERLINS, & Co.

Philadelphia, March 9, 1789.

BY virtue of writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, at the old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 20th inſtant, at ſix o'clockin the evening, the following rent charges and annuities, iſſuing and payable out of the following lots of ground, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of the Northern Liberties, and county of Philadelphia, viz.

No. 1. £6 10 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, above Coats's-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid; containing in breadth on ſaid Front-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 200 feet, whereon is a frame tenement, now in the tenure of Jacob Fetler.

No. 2. £9 3 4 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of three lots of ground, two of them adjoining each other, and next adjoining the laſt mentioned lot; containing in breadth on ſaid Front-ſtreet, 50 feet, and in depth 200 feet; the other lot on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the laſt mentioned lots; containing in breadth on Front-ſtreet, 22 feet, and in depth 90 feet. On theſe lots there are frame tenements, now in the tenure of Joſeph Eſtaugh. The reſerved rent on the three laſt lots is payable in ſilver coin, at the rate of 6*ſ*10½ per ounce, Troy weight.

No. 3. £2 2 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet; containing in breadth on Front-ſtreet, 22 feet, and in depth 90 feet. The reſerved rent payable in ſilver coin, at the rate of 6*ſ*10½ per ounce, Troy weight. There is a frame tenement on this lot, now in the tenure of Hannah Dutten.

No. 4. £4 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, above the lot in the tenure of Joſeph Eſtaugh; containing in breadth on Front-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 200 feet. A well finiſhed ſtory brick meſſuage on this lot, now in the tenure of Jacob Shrieder.

No. 5. £8 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, adjoining the laſt mentioned lot; containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet, 40 feet, and in depth 200 feet. One good brick and one frame tenement on this lot, now in the tenure of John Luger.

No. 6. £8 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground ſituate on the Weſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Coates and Brown-ſtreets; containing in breadth on Second-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 120 feet. A frame meſſuage on this lot, now in poſſeſſion of James Eſpey.

No. 7. £10 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground adjoining the laſt mentioned lot; containing in breadth on Second-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 207 feet. A frame meſſuage on this lot, now in poſſeſſion of Anthony Hockey.

No. 8. £20 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground next adjoining the laſt mentioned lot; containing in breadth on Second-ſtreet, 40 feet, and in depth 207 feet. Two frame meſſuages on this lot, now in poſſeſſion of Daniel Miller.

No. 9. £4 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground on the Weſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, the ſecond lot above Brown-ſtreet; containing in breadth on Second-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 209½ feet. A brick meſſuage on this lot, now in poſſeſſion of George Kurtz.

No. 10. £4 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground next to the laſt mentioned lot; containing in breadth on Second-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 209½ feet. A brick meſſuage, &c. on this lot, now in poſſeſſion of the heirs of Henry Steel.

No. 11. £8 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground near the laſt mentioned lot; containing in breadth on Second-ſtreet, 40 feet, in depth 209½ feet. On this lot are two brick meſſuages, &c. now in poſſeſſion of John Sprogell and John Gardner.

No. 12. £4 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground near the laſt mentioned lot; containing in breadth on Second-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 209½ feet, on which is erected a two ſtory brick meſſuage, now in the poſſeſſion of Hannah Nevill.

No. 13. £2 10 per annum, iſſuing out of a lot of ground on the Eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet and North ſide of Brown-ſtreet, now in the tenure of Anthony Luckler.

No. 14. £5 10 per annum, iſſuing out of a lot of ground adjoining the above, the lot now in the tenure of Jacob Biſhopberger.

No. 15. £3 5 per annum, iſſuing out of a lot of ground near to or adjoining the laſt lot, now in the tenure of Valentine Ulrick.

No. 16. £2 per annum, iſſuing out of a lot of ground near to or adjoining the laſt lot, now in the tenure of Michael Stiver.

N. B. A particular deſcription of the above lots numbered 13, 14, 15 and 16, will be ſhewn at the time of ſale.

No. 17. £2 10 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground on the Eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, nearly adjoining the laſt mentioned lots; containing in breadth on Third-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 230 feet, on which is erected a brick meſſuage, &c. now in the tenure of John Houſe.

No. 18. £2 10 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground adjoining the laſt mentioned lot; containing in breadth on Third-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 230 feet, on which is erected a frame tenement, now in the tenure of Jacob Kercher.

No. 19. £2 10 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground above the laſt mentioned lot; containing in breadth on Third-ſtreet, 20 feet, and depth 230 feet, on which is erected a frame meſſuage, now in poſſeſſion of Michael Stiver.

No. 20. £2 10 per annnm for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground above the laſt mentioned lot, in poſſeſſion of Michael Stiver; containing in breadth on Third-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 230 feet, on which is erected a convenient brick meſſuage, &c. now in poſſeſſion of John Graby.

No. 21. £6 5 and £5 making £11 5 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of two lots of ground on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, above Brown-ſtreet; containing in breadth on Third-ſtreet, 90 feet, and in depth to Charlotte-ſtreet 215 feet, on which are erected frame meſſuages, &c. now in poſſeſſion of George Cooper.

No. 22. £8 5 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, near Poplar lane; containing in breadth on Third-ſtreet, 60 feet, and in depth 215 feet, on which are erected ſeveral frame tenements, now in poſſeſſion of Peter Grimm and others.

No. 23. £3 15 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, next the laſt mentioned lot; containing in breadth on Third-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 215 feet, on which is erected a frame tenement, now in the tenure of Andrew Lapp.

No. 24. £4 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground on the weſt ſide of Charlotte-ſtreet, (the next ſtreet weſtward of Third-ſtreet, and near Poplar lane); containing in breadth on Charlotte-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 241½ feet, on which is erected a frame tenement, now in poſſeſſion of John Crozier. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as part of the eſtate of William Coates, Eſquire, by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Any perſons deſirous of becoming purchaſers, on application to Samuel Garrigues, Eſq; Notary Public, (Attorney in Fact to William Coates, Eſq;) at his office in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Callowhill-ſtreet, may be informed of the title, for which purpoſe he will give attendance until the day of ſale.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT *to incorporate the city of* Philadelphia.

(Concluded from our laſt.)

Sect. 26. AND be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and immediately after the 15th day of April next, ſo much of each and every act and acts of General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, heretofore made or enacted, as directs, authorizes or regulates the electing, chooſing, nominating, commiſſioning or appointing of any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, in, of or for the ſaid city of Philadelphia, or any ward or wards, diſtrict or diſtricts therein; and alſo ſo much of each and every act and acts of General Aſſembly, as directs, authorizes or empowers any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, jointly or ſeverally, either by themſelves, or collectively with any other perſon or perſons, to take cognizance of, or to direct, do or perform any matter or thing whatſoever, within the ſaid city, either of a criminal or civil nature, or otherwiſe; and alſo ſo much of each and every act and acts of General Aſſembly, as directs, authorizes or empowers the nominating, chooſing, appointing or commiſſionating of any perſon or perſons to hold a City Court or Courts in or for the ſaid city, or as directs, authorizes or empowers any ſuch perſon or perſons to hold any ſuch Court or Courts, or to take cognizance of, hear, try or determine any matter or thing therein, be, and they and each and every of them, are hereby ſeverally and reſpectively repealed, and made null and void. Provided nevertheleſs, That neither this act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall annul, make void, or prevent the execution of any judgment, order, ſentence, decree, award of execution or other matter or thing already paſſed, pronounced, awarded, ordered, iſſued or done, or which ſhall, on or before the ſaid 15th day of April next, be paſſed, pronounced, awarded, ordered, iſſued or done by the ſaid Judges or Juſtices, or any of them, but the ſame ſhall be of the ſame force and effect, and be obeyed and executed as fully, as if this act had not been paſſed.

Sect. 27. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all recognizances which have been taken by any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, for the appearance of any perſon or perſons in or at the ſaid City Court, or before the Juſtices or Judges thereof, and which have not been certified and returned into the ſaid City Court, or to the Juſtices or Judges thereof, ſhall be returned and certified, by the ſaid Juſtices reſpectively who have taken the ſame, to the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, at the next Mayor's Court to be had and held in purſuance of this act: And that all perſons who have been ſo as aforeſaid bound by recognizance, or by recognizances entered into in the ſaid City Court, to appear at or in the ſaid City Court, or before the Juſtices or Judges thereof, ſhall appear before the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, at the next Mayor's Court to be had and held in purſuance of this act, and the ſame ſhall be a ſufficient diſcharge of every ſuch recognizance; and in default of ſuch appearance, every ſuch recognizance, and alſo the recognizance or recognizances of his, her or their ſurety or ſureties, ſhall be forfeited and ſued for, and recovered in ſuch manner as the law directs.

Sect. 28. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all recognizances for appearance, which ſhall be taken by or before the ſaid Juſtices or Judges, or any of them, from and after the paſſing of this act, ſhall be for the appearance of the party or parties at the next Mayor's Court to be held for the city of Philadelphia, and ſhall be by them reſpectively certified and returned to the ſaid court.

Sect. 29. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Judges of the ſaid City Court ſhall, and they are hereby enjoined and required to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, at the next Mayor's Court to be had and held in purſuance of this act, all recognizances for appearance, which have been taken before or certified and returned to them, and which have not been diſcharged by appearance or otherwiſe; and alſo all indictments and preſentments which have been found or made or ſhall be found or made before them, and which ſhall not be ended and determined; and alſo all papers and records, duly certified, of all ſuch matters and things as have been or ſhall be begun in the ſaid City Court, and as ſhall remain unfiniſhed: And the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, or any four of them, (whereof the Mayor or Recorder, for the time being, ſhall be one) ſhall proceed therein, as to law and juſtice ſhall appertain, as fully and amply, to all intents and purpoſes, as they might or could have done, if ſuch indictments or preſentments had been found before or made to them, or ſuch recognizances had been taken by them, or any of them.

Sect. 30. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of all and every act and acts of General Aſſembly, as directs, authorizes or requires any matters or things to be done and performed by the City Wardens, or by the Commiſſioners for paving and cleanſing the ſtreets of the ſaid city, or by all or any of them, ſhall, from and after the firſt day of June next, be null and void, and the ſaid officers ſhall no longer continue in office, nor ſhall any new appointment of ſuch officers be made under any former law or act of Aſſembly. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing herein contained ſhall bar, prevent, or at all impede the recovery of any ſum or ſums of money, or of any other matter or thing, for the recovery whereof the ſaid Wardens or Commiſſioners have inſtituted any ſuit, cauſe or action, but the ſame ſhall and lawfully may be carried on by the ſaid Mayor, Aldermen and citizens, in the names of the ſaid Wardens or of the ſaid Commiſſioners, as the caſe may require, to final judgment, execution and recovery, as fully and effectually as the ſame might or could have been done by the ſaid Wardens or Commiſſioners, had this act not been paſſed: And provided further, That all and every matter and thing that has been commenced, begun or entered upon by the ſaid Wardens and Commiſſioners, or either of them, in purſuance of the powers and authorities in them veſted, ſhall be of the ſame force and effect as if this act had not been paſſed, and may, from and after the ſaid firſt day of June next, be proceeded in and carried into effect, agreeably to the directions

of this act, as fully as the ſame might or could have been done by the ſaid Wardens and Commiſſioners, or either of them, had this act not been made; and for this purpoſe all contracts and agreements made or entered into by the ſaid Wardens and Commiſſioners, or either of them, in purſuance of the powers in them legally veſted, or which they, or either of them, ſhall, in manner aforeſaid, enter into before the ſaid firſt day of June next, ſhall be equally binding upon the ſaid Mayor, Aldermen and citizens, and upon the perſon or perſons with whom the ſame have been or ſhall be made, as if the ſame had originally been made and entered into by and between them.

Sect. 31. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid firſt day of June next, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council-men ſhall be, and they are hereby fully authorized and empowered, either by themſelves, or by proper perſons for that purpoſe to be by them appointed, to do, perform and execute all ſuch matters and things as the ſaid Wardens and Street Commiſſioners were, at and immediately before the paſſing of this act, reſpectively authorized or enabled by law to do.

Sect. 32. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid firſt day of June next, the Mayor or Recorder, and four of the Aldermen, ſhall be, and they are hereby fully authorized and empowered, either by themſelves, or by proper perſons to be by them for that purpoſe appointed, to do, perform and execute all ſuch matters and things as the ſaid Wardens and Street Commiſſioners reſpectively were, at and immediately before the paſſing of this act, authorized or enabled by law to do and perform in conjunction with any Juſtice or Juſtices of the peace of and for the city and county of Philadelphia, or either of them. And for the ſeveral purpoſes aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council-men, in Common Council aſſembled, to make, ordain and eſtabliſh ſuch ordinances, regulations and proviſions, concerning the ſame, as by them ſhall be deemed neceſſary and expedient; and alſo to allow and make ſuch rewards and compenſations to the ſeveral officers of the ſaid corporation, and perſons to be employed in the ſervice thereof, as ſhall be juſt and reaſonable. Provided nevertheleſs, That the conſent and approbation of the Mayor or Recorder, and of a majority of the Aldermen and alſo of the Common Council-men who ſhall from time to time be preſent, and in Common Council aſſembled, ſhall be neceſſary to the making, ordaining or eſtabliſhing of any ſuch rules, regulations, appointments, laws, ordinances and conſtitutions, as the ſaid Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Councilmen, in Common Council aſſembled, are in and by this act authoriſed or empowered to make, ordain or eſtabliſh.

Sect. 33. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council-men, in Common Council aſſembled, from time to time, to permit and licence ſuch and ſo many Brokers within the ſaid city, and under ſuch rules and regulations as they may think proper; and to prohibit all other perſons from uſing or exerciſing the buſineſs of a Broker therein, under ſuch pains and penalties as ſhall, from time to time, be ordained and eſtabliſhed in manner aforeſaid.

Sect. 34. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the ſaid city to nominate, and from time to time to appoint one or more Clerk or Clerks of the Markets, who ſhall have aſſize of bread, wine, beer, wood and other things within the ſaid city, and ſhall do and perform all things belonging to the office of Clerks of the Markets within the ſaid city.

Sect. 35. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That for the well governing of the ſaid city, and the ordering of the affairs thereof, there ſhall be ſuch other officers therein, and at ſuch ſalaries or other compenſation as the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council-men, in Common Council aſſembled, ſhall direct: Each and every of which ſaid officer and officers ſhall nevertheleſs, before entering on the duties of his office, take a ſolemn oath or affirmation before the Mayor of the ſaid city, for the time being, well and faithfully to perform and execute the ſame.

Sect. 36. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all the rights of the late corporation, known by the name of The Mayor and Commonalty of Philadelphia, in the province of Pennſylvania, in and to all lands, tenements, hereditaments, ferries, wharfs, markets, ſtalls, landings and landing-places, goods, chattels, monies and effects whatſoever; and alſo all other lands, tenements and hereditaments, rights, franchiſes, liberties, privileges, goods, chattels, monies and effects, whereof any perſon or perſons, or bodies politic or corporate, are ſeized or poſſeſſed, or which they, or any of them, hold or enjoy in truſt for, or to and for the uſe of the citizens of the city of Philadelphia, or which the ſaid citizens are in any wiſe entitled to, be, and they are hereby ſeverally and reſpectively veſted in the ſaid corporation, or body politic of the city of Philadelphia, and their ſucceſſors, in and by this act eſtabliſhed by the name, ſtyle and title aforeſaid, to and for the uſe and benefit of the ſaid citizens, and their ſucceſſors for ever; ſaving nevertheleſs to all and every perſon and perſons, and bodies politic and corporate, his, her and their juſt rights therein.

Sect. 37. And to the end and intent that all and ſingular the eſtate and eſtates, rights, privileges and intereſts aforeſaid, may be had and received by the ſaid Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council-men, and be by them and their ſucceſſors faithfully applied to and for the uſe of the ſaid citizens, and their ſucceſſors for ever, Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every perſon and perſons, and bodies politic and corporate, who are or ſhall be ſeized or poſſeſſed of the ſame, or of any part thereof, ſhall, on reaſonable requeſt, deliver the ſame to the ſaid Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council-men, together with all deeds, writings, evidences, books and papers touching and concerning the ſame, with proper aſſignments, where the ſame ſhall be neceſſary, and juſt, true and fair accounts thereof; and whoever ſhall fail herein ſhall be liable to be ſued for the ſame, and ſhall moreover forfeit and pay to the ſaid Mayor, Aldermen and citizens, any ſum of money not exceeding Five Hundred Pounds, to be ſued for and recovered in any Court of Record.

Sect. 38. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Mayor or Recorder, for the time being, from time to time, as often as they, or either of them, ſhall ſee occaſion, to ſummon a Common Council; and that no aſſembly or meeting ſhall be deemed or accounted a Common Council, unleſs the Mayor or Recorder, and at leaſt eight of the Aldermen, and ſixteen of the Common Council-men, ſhall be preſent.

Sect. 39. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council-men ſhall, once in every year, cauſe to be publiſhed, a juſt and true account of all the monies which ſhall have accrued to them, in their corporate capacity, during the year next preceding ſuch publication, and alſo of the diſpoſition thereof; and ſhall alſo lay a copy thereof before the General Aſſembly.

Sect. 40. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That as often as any doubts ſhall ariſe touching this act, the ſame ſhall, in all courts of law and equity, and elſewhere, be conſtrued and taken moſt favourably for the ſaid Corporation.

Signed by Order of the Houſe,

RICHARD PETERS, *Speaker.*

Enacted into a law at Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the eleventh day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine.

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT to repeal all the Laws of this Commonwealth requiring any oath or affirmation of allegiance from the inhabitants thereof.

WHEREAS by ſeveral acts of the general aſſembly of this Commonwealth, ſundry oaths or affirmations of allegiance, abjuration and fidelity have been from time to time required of the citizens thereof; which, however proper or expedient they might have been during the late war, where it was neceſſary for individuals to teſtify their attachment to one or the other of the contending parties, ſince the reſtoration of peace and the eſtabliſhment of government, have become unneceſſary.

Be it therefore enacted and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this act, as well as the act of aſſembly, entitled, "an act to alter the Teſt of Allegiance to this Commonwealth required by an act paſſed the fourth day of March one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty ſix; entitled, "an act for ſecuring to this Commonwealth the fidelity and allegiance of the inhabitants thereof, and for admitting certain perſons to the rights of citizenſhip," as all other acts which require any oath or affirmation of allegiance or fidility to this Commonwealth from the ſubjects or inhabitants thereof, or of abjuration or renunciation of any foreign power, or as impoſe or inflict any penalty or diſability on any perſon or perſons, by reaſon of his or their having refuſed or neglected to take and ſubſcribe any ſuch oath or affirmation, ſhall be and they are hereby repealed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, all perſons who from not having taken the ſaid oaths or affirmations of abjuration, allegiance or fidelity, were by the force and operation of the acts of aſſembly thereunto relating, excluded from certain privileges, and exempted from certain burthens; ſhall be, and they are hereby reſtored to, and placed upon the ſame footing, as to ſuch privileges and burthens, and in all other reſpects with the other citizens of this ſtate.

Provided always and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That nothing herein before contained, ſhall be deemed or taken to extend to, alter or affect the forty ſecond ſection of the plan or frame of government of this Commonwealth; but that every ſuch foreigner as in the ſaid ſection mentioned, who ſhall come to ſettle in this ſtate, ſhall after one years reſidence therein, be entitled to the full enjoyment of the rights and privileges therein ſpecified, upon taking and ſubſcribing before the mayor, recorder or ſome alderman of the city of Philadelphia, or before ſome juſtice of the peace within this ſtate, the following oath, (or affirmation if conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of taking an oath) viz.

"I do ſwear (or ſolemnly, ſincerely and truly declare and affirm) that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, as a free and Independent State; and that I will not at any time, wilfully and knowingly do any matter or thing prejudicial or injurious to the freedom and independence thereof."

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid mayor recorder and each and every alderman, and juſtice of the peace, before whom ſuch oath or affirmation ſhall be taken and ſubſcribed, ſhall keep a fair regiſter of the name and additions of the perſons ſo ſworn or affirmed, and of the names and additions of their parents, and of the country, town and place of their nativity, and of that from which they ſhall have laſt arrived, and of the time of every ſuch oath or affirmation being taken; and ſhall on or before the firſt day of October in every year, tranſmit in writing, under his or their hands and ſeals, to the office of recorder of deeds of his proper county, a true liſt of ſuch perſons as ſhall have ſo ſworn or affirmed before him, ſince the tranſmiting of his laſt liſt as aforeſaid, together with the names, additions and deſcriptions aforeſaid, for which, and for the certificate, that ſuch perſon hath ſo ſworn or affirmed, the ſaid mayor, recorder, alderman or juſtice ſhall receive from the party, the ſum of ſeven ſhillings and ſix pence, and no more.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid recorder of deeds, ſhall record ſuch liſts, with the ſaid names, additions and deſcriptions, in their reſpective counties, in books kept for that purpoſe, and ſhall for each perſon thereby certified to have taken the ſaid oath or affirmation be paid two ſhillings and ſix pence, by the ſaid mayor, recorder, alderman or juſtice, who ſhall tranſmit ſuch liſts, and no more.

Signed by order of the Houſe,

RICHARD PETERS, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Friday, the thirteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine.

PETER ZACHARY LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

SALEM, March 3.

If ever Angels from the ſky deſcend,
'Twill be the FEDERAL STRUCTURE to defend.

To-Morrow (the great---the important day, big with the fate of theſe United States) commences a new æra in the politics of our country. May this auſpicious day be ever ſacred---no mourning, no misfortune, happen on it!---the day whereon convenes that auguſt aſſembly, the NEW CONGRESS, when, it is preſumed, that every ſincerely honeſt and independent heart in the Union bounds with joy! eſpecially, as the proſpect brightens, of the luminary of our hemiſphere preſiding as chief---an additional luſtre to this truly magnificent body!

As great in battle, great he is in peace!
He comes again to point our way to fame;
The FEDERAL PLAN ſhall bid our evils ceaſe,
And ſtamp Columbia with a laſting name!

On contemplating our country, juſt arrived upon the ſolid and uniform track of regular, equitable and effectual government, after having ſo narrowly eſcaped the dreadful calamity of anarchy and diſ-union; while, on one hand, *civil diſſention* yawned for our peace and ſafety, and on the other, *foreign ſubjugation* wretched, to devour all that was valuable in life, the preſent reverſe of affairs muſt yield delight to every beholder. The many happy effects which will neceſſarily flow from the motions of this grand ſyſtem are, no doubt, in ſome meaſure anticipated in the warm imaginations of its uniform friends, who anxiouſly look up, for the future exiſtence and weal of their country, to the united wiſdom of the fathers of the land, in our ſupreme legiſlature, moſt judiciouſly compoſed of

Patriots, whoſe virtues ſearching time has try'd,
Heroes, who fought where brother heroes dy'd;
Lawyers, who ſpeak as Tully ſpoke before,
Sages, deep read in philoſophic lore;
Merchants, whoſe plans are to no realms confin'd,
Farmers, the nobleſt title of mankind;
Yeomen and Tradeſmen, pillars of each ſtate,
On whoſe deciſion hangs Columbia's fate.

May the national bleſſings reſulting from this political revolution continue, and continually expand, from generation to generation, till the laſt ſhock of Time buries the Empires of the world in one undiſtinguiſhed ruin!

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London to one in this town, dated December 3.

"The kingdom is in a ſituation novel and ſingular. The public are in anxious expectation for the deliberations of to-morrow, the fourteen days adjourned meeting of parliament. They are aſſembled without a king, who, unfortunately for the kingdom, is totally incapable of buſineſs, by reaſon of his inſanity. The grand queſtion is reſpecting a regency, whether it ſhall be a ſole one in the prince of Wales, or a joint one, compoſed of the preſent cabinet miniſter, &c. &c. In caſe of a ſole regent, the preſent miniſter goes out, and of courſe Mr. Fox comes in, an event dreaded by the kingdom in general. Our daily papers teem with virulence, violence and illiberal abuſe, diſgraceful to the parties concerned, and which would not be permitted in any other kingdom in Europe."

NEW-YORK, March 6.

Extract of a letter from North-Carolina, to a reſpectable gentleman in Charleſton, South Carolina, dated Nov. 28, 1788.

"I this afternoon received certain intelligence from Fayetteville, that on the 15th inſtant, the queſtion for another ſtate convention, to meet on the 29th December next, being put, was carried in the ſenate, but loſt in the commons; that the ſenate had ſince, on motion of Major General Caſwell, agreed that another convention, conſiſting of five members from a county, ſhould be called, without the time of their meeting being mentioned, which was alſo agreed to by the commons.----That on Monday laſt the ſenate again propoſed, that the convention ſhould meet on the 29th of December; to this the commons would by no means agree, but propoſed in their turn, that the *election* for members of the convention ſhould be held on the ſame day in Auguſt as the annual election for members of the general aſſembly, and that the convention ſhould *meet* on the third Monday in November next, which is two weeks later than the annual meeting of the general aſſembly, to *which* the ſenate thought beſt to agree, for the temper of the commons did not ſeem to promiſe that the fœderaliſts could obtain an earlier period; this, diſgraceful and diſtreſſing as it is, we are glad to catch at, as it may be the means of this ſtate adopting the excellent and juſtly admired new conſtitution a year or two ſooner than its ſelf-intereſted oppoſers expect."

Extract of a letter from Edenton, in North-Carolina, dated January 28, 1789.

"You are doubtleſs informed that the general aſſembly of this ſtate, at their laſt ſeſſion, have agreed to recommend the choice of a ſecond convention, which is to meet in November next, in order to conſider of the new conſtitution."

March 12. There is not an inhabitant in this city, ſays a correſpondent, but what has a pleaſing anxiety to ſee that illuſtrious perſonage, his Excellency General WASHINGTON, who, we may venture to affirm, is now called, by the unanimous voice of an extenſive and populous country, to the firſt ſeat in the government thereof. Though there are men of ſufficient ability and integrity, and whoſe patriotiſm ſtands unrivaled in the annals of any country, that might be juſtly called to fill the exalted ſtation of Preſident of the United States, yet it is but a debt of gratitude which the people of America owe the Commander in Chief of their late armies, to call him to that truly diſtinguiſhed ſeat---a ſeat which he *ought* to poſſeſs, as deſerving the moſt grateful acknowledgments of a people for whom he has not only riſked every thing, but performed wonders.

We congratulate our readers (continues our correſpondent) on the proſpect of the Grand Fœderal Congreſs's ſpeedily forming a houſe; as it is ſaid, immediately upon that being accompliſhed, an expreſs will be diſpatched to his Excellency the Preſident, who, there is no doubt, will arrange his affairs in ſuch a manner as to be able to ſet out inſtantly for this city, to take the chair and proceed to buſineſs.

Under the auſpices of thoſe worthy patriots of which the Grand Congreſs will be compoſed (our correſpondent proceeds) there is nothing to fear, but, on the contrary, every thing to hope and expect. Their tried integrity will ſtand the ſtricteſt teſt. Whilſt we have a WASHINGTON for Preſident, and an ADAMS for Vice-Preſident, together with ſuch worthy characters as at preſent compoſe that honorable body, America will not only be happy and flouriſhing at home, but reſpectable and diſtinguiſhed among the nations abroad.

A correſpondent hopes that the day is not far diſtant, when the plan for promoting manufactures in this city will be put in execution. The number of vagrants that now infeſt the town, as well as the honeſt poor who cannot procure work, may be employed in this city very advantageouſly to themſelves, and to the great good of the community. It is expected that our feelings will be no longer ſhocked with haggard looks, piteous ſolicitations, or the moving tale. Thoſe gentlemen who have ſubſcribed to the plan will have the exquiſite happineſs of employing their money and their influence to diffuſe induſtry and comfort among hundreds.

The members preſent of the Hon. the Congreſs, both Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives, meet daily in the new Fœderal Hall, and adjourn from day to day, which it is probable they will continue to do, until a ſufficient number arrive to form a quorum.

On the firſt Monday in April the voters of each county throughout the ſtate of Georgia are to meet, for the purpoſe of appointing, each county, three ſuitable perſons, to meet in Auguſta, on the firſt Monday in May, veſted with full powers to conſider the amendments and alterations which were made in the conſtitution of that ſtate in November laſt, and fully to adopt and ratify the ſame, &c. This is recommended by a reſolve of the legiſlature of that ſtate, February 4.

The following method of curing cancers is ſaid to be infallible: "Spread a plaiſter of dyachylon with gum, upon thin leather, the ſize of the cancer: Suppoſe the plaiſter to be as large as a crown piece or a Spaniſh dollar, ſprinkle on it a ſcruple of corroſive ſublimate of mercury, finely powdered; and ſo in proportion to a larger or ſmaller plaiſter. This plaiſter muſt be applied to the cancer, and remain on it forty-eight hours. But if there is any apprehenſion that it has not done its office in that time, it muſt remain longer. Then take it off, and apply a poultice of bread and milk, with a little olive-oil, which muſt be renewed frequently, until the cancer comes entirely out, by the roots as it were. The part is then to be dreſſed, digeſted, and cured as a common ulcer. A purge or two with calomel muſt precede the application. No other preparation is neceſſary, unleſs the patient is groſs, and requires a cooling regimen. Bark is ſometimes neceſſary to forward the digeſtion and cure."

WILMINGTON, (N. C.) Feb. 12.

Yeſterday the 11th inſt. being the anniverſary of that auſpicious day which gave birth to the ſaviour of our country, his Excellency General Waſhington, the ſame was celebrated with every mark of reſpect by a number of the principal gentlemen of this town, at Dorſey's coffee houſe, where an elegant entertainment was provided for the occaſion, and the day ſpent with that uſual conviviality which ever diſtinguiſhes the ſons of Columbia.

LOST,

THE twenty-ſixth and thirty-firſt volumes of the MODERN UNIVERSAL HISTORY. Two Dollars will be paid upon the delivery of each of thoſe volumes to CHARLES JERVIS, the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, juſt below Market-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, March 16th, 1789.

LONDON, December 22.

HOUSE of COMMONS.

AT half paſt four, Mr. Pitt moved the order of the day, for the Houſe to reſolve itſelf into a committee on the ſtate of the nation. He then moved that the report of the committee, appointed to examine the phyſicians who had attended his Majeſty during his illneſs, and alſo the report of the Privy Council on the ſame ſubject, together with the report of the committee appointed to look for precedents, ſhould be read. He then proceeded to the buſineſs of the day. The fatal conſequence of the King's illneſs, he ſaid, from the examination of his Majeſty's phyſicians, appeared to be a total incapacity for governing----The nation had indeed the conſoling hope held out to them by the phyſicians, that this incapacity might and would be removed; in the mean time, and until the beſt of Kings be reſtored to the power which he had prized, that of being ſerviceable to his people, it was the duty of the other two branches of the Legiſlature to provide for the public ſafety, and to ſupply the defect occaſioned by his Majeſty's illneſs, which had interrupted the exerciſe of the functions belonging to the other branch of the Legiſlature.

When he turned his thoughts on this ſubject, it was impoſſible not to take notice of ſome doctrines that had been laid down in the Houſe of Commons, and ſupported in another aſſembly by great legal authority. It had been aſſerted that the heir apparent had a *right* to the Regency and adminiſtration of public affairs during the incapacity of a King. Of ſuch a right he was not able to diſcover the ſmalleſt trace in the records or hiſtory of the nation; on the contrary, he found in thoſe records an uninterrupted chain of evidence to prove, that no ſuch right had any exiſtence in law; therefore, before the argument of ſuch a *right* could with any colour of argument be ſupported, all the records of the country relating to regencies ſhould previouſly be deſtroyed. He then took up the report of the committee appointed to ſearch for precedents, and going through all the precedents quoted in it, he ſhewed that the conſtant and invariable practice of our anceſtors took away all ground for any right in the heir apparent in the regency.

On the other hand, he was ready to admit, that the heir apparent was the fitteſt object for the choice of Parliament, when there was a queſtion of making a Regent, but at the ſame time he contended, whenever the heir apparent was appointed Regent, his regency was not the creature of the law, but of Parliament.

He was ſorry that the queſtion of the Prince's right to the regency had ever been ſtarted; but ſince perſons of ſuch weight had contended for it, it was fit that Parliament took it into conſideration. The two Houſes ſhould be jealous of their own *rights*, and not ſuffer them to be infringed through ſervile complaiſance. It was a duty they owed themſelves, their country and poſterity, and to the Prince himſelf, and to his illuſtrious Houſe, not to ſuffer ſuch a queſtion of right as this to remain afloat; they ſhould come to a vote upon it, and ſettle it for ever. Such a proceeding could not poſſibly produce any bad conſequences; but would, on the contrary, ſecure the tranquility not only of the preſent generation, but of poſterity.

He declared that the meaſures he was about to propoſe did not ariſe from any perſonal conſideration; he would moſt willingly have concurred in ſupporting the right of his Royal Highneſs to the Regency, if he had found it any where but in aſſertions of members of Parliament. But his duty to his country, ſuperior to all other conſiderations, compelled him to withſtand the doctrine of ſuch a right, and to ſhew, as he truſted he had ſhewn, that it was unfounded in law, and overturned by every precedent to be found in the hiſtory of the country.

He then moved three reſolutions.----

1ſt. That it appears, that from the preſent ſtate of his Majeſty's health, his Majeſty is incapable of tranſacting public affairs.

2d. That it is the duty of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons of Great-Britain, to ſupply the deficiency occaſioned by his Majeſty in one of the three Eſtates of Parliament.

3d. That the perſon who ſhall be appointed Regent be empowered to give the Royal aſſent to a bill for creating him Regent, and for limiting the powers that ſhall be veſted in him.

The firſt and third reſolutions were agreed to without a diviſion; but the Houſe divided on the ſecond, which was carried by a majority of 64.

In the debate it appeared to be underſtood, in all parts of the Houſe, that Mr. Fox is ſoon to ſupercede Mr. Pitt in office.

When Dr. Willis was examined relative to his Majeſty's ſituation, he ſaid, he entertained very little doubt of his recovery. Experience in that line enabled him to aſſert this with the greater confidence. In the courſe of 18 years practice he had known ſeveral perſons of different habits and ages affected with that ſpecies of malady, nine-tenths of whom recovered; ſcarce any relapſed, and thoſe that did, on being a ſecond time reſtored, continued ever after without having the ſlighteſt viſitation of that diſeaſe. On the queſtion, if he could point out a reaſon for his Majeſty's illneſs, he anſwered, that he really believed attention to public buſineſs, living too abſtemiouſly, and taking too much exerciſe, were the cauſes; and that the medicines he had preſcribed were intended to counteract thoſe cauſes: and that from their effect he was induced to believe his opinion on thoſe points was well grounded. Being aſked the ſhorteſt and longeſt time of recovery, he replied, the ſhorteſt from ſix weeks to two months, and the longeſt a year and a half.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 18.

Since the votes of the electors of South-Carolina and Georgia have been known, it appears that illuſtrious ſoldier and venerated citizen, GEORGE WASHINGTON, Eſq; is unanimouſly elected firſt Preſident of the United States. Ye little great ones of the world! how might the man, who floats upon the full tide of *univerſal* approbation, look down upon hereditary right!

A correſpondent informs us, that the Hall of our General Aſſembly will accommodate one hundred members, with chairs and tables, within the bar, and that it will contain two hundred perſons in the gallery without the bar---that the apartment above, in which the State Convention of 69 members held their debates, is of the ſame dimenſions, and that the great Hall in the New Court Houſe of the county of Philadelphia, juſt finiſhed at 16000 dollars (excluſive of the value of the lot) is capable of accommodating 100 members, and near 500 auditors in the gallery and without the bar. He obſerves further that the Hall of Juſtice, in which our Supreme Courts are held, is the moſt ſpacious apartment of that kind in the United States. The area of the State Houſe yard, which is finely ſituated on the ſouth ſide of all theſe buildings, is 400 feet eaſt and weſt, and 320 north and ſouth. The ſtreet in front is near 100 feet wide, and the whole range of buildings, including the wings of the State-Houſe, is about 350 feet. We have great pleaſure in adding, that government propoſe ſome improvements and repairs, that are eſtimated at twelve hundred pounds.

It cannot be ſuppoſed that the band of patriots, who compoſe the preſent Congreſs, will be influenced in fixing their ſeat of temporary government by the building that has been prepared at New-York, or thoſe more extenſive buildings which have been built for ſome time in this city. The additions, repairs and embelliſhments at New-York, it is ſaid, will coſt near £ 18,000 in their paper money, while our New Gaol alone coſt the city and county of Philadelphia, before the war, £31,000 of Pennſylvania Specie. Her Gaol is not the principal boaſt of Philadelphia; but it is very certain that the idea of a ſtrong arm in the government of the Union would not be diminiſhed by the appearance of that valuable edifice,

In the debates laſt week upon the funding law, the principal ſpeakers in the Aſſembly were Meſſrs. *Fitzſimons*, *Lewis*, *Clymer* and *Robinſon*. Mr. *Fitzſimons* diſcovered an extenſive and accurate knowledge of the reſources, taxes and debts of the ſtate. Mr. *Lewis*, with great legal and political information, proved clearly, that the funding law was not only a breach of our union with the old confederation, but directly contrary to the laws of nations. Mr. *Clymer* reprobated the ſyſtem in ſtrong terms, and ſaid it had done the ſtate more harm than the Britiſh army. Mr. *Robinſon* and others ſhewed likewiſe its folly, danger, and miſchievous conſequences. The vote for repealing it was finally unanimous. It is to be hoped the United States will learn from our ſad experience to take care how they eſtabliſh ſpeculation, fraud, idleneſs and bankruptcies in America, by paying an intereſt of 30 per cent. on alienated certificates, out of the hard-earned profits of American farms.

On Tueſday evening the Honorable RICHARD BASSETT, Eſquire, of the Fœderal Senate, arrived in this city, on his way from the ſtate of Delaware to New-York.

The punctuality with which the Senators and Repreſentatives of the New-England ſtates have aſſembled at New-York, in conſequence of the facility of traveling in that country at the preſent ſeaſon of the year, ſays a correſpondent, marks in ſtrong colours the neceſſity of a more ſouthern ſpot for the immediate reſidence of Congreſs. The ſouthern ſtates have in all their propoſed amendments hinted at the danger of their trade being ſacrificed to the local views of the New-England ſtates. Nothing can prevent this, but a central reſidence of Congreſs, which ſhall favor equally the early and punctual attendance of every member of Congreſs. Philadelphia or Baltimore ſhould be preferred to New-York. If they are not, in the firſt ſeſſion of Congreſs, it will lay a foundation for animoſities that no government can prevent or heal.

A correſpondent obſerves, that of the many manufactories that have lately been ſet on foot in the United States, the new nail-factory lately eſtabliſhed at Harriſburg is not the leaſt deſerving of notice, where, from the labour of two men and two lads of about 14 years of age, are produced one hundred and twenty thouſand of well-made nails and ſprigs per week, which are made by cutting, without either fire or drawing, and equal in goodneſs to any others:---A ſtriking inſtance of our being able to furniſh ourſelves with thoſe valuable articles at much cheaper rates than they can be imported; and a ſufficient inducement to encourage and promote the inventions and induſtry of our own country.

Saturday evening arrived here the brig Maria, Captain Silas Foſter, from St. Martin's.---On the 19th ult. he ſpoke Captain Hodge, belonging to Philadelphia, eleven days out from North-Carolina, bound to St. Croix. Same day ſpoke the Chance, Capt. Thomas Munro, 94 days out from Surrinam, bound to Rhode-Iſland; but the weather being very ſevere on this coaſt, his rigging much damaged, and proviſions exhauſted, bore away for Capeging Francois. For 40 days previous to Capt. Foſter's falling in with this veſſel, her crew had ſubſiſted principally on molaſſes and oranges. Capt. Foſter ſupplied the Chance with proviſions, and parted from her in lat. 22. 2. N. long. 65. 30. W.

The ſhip Aſtrea, Capt. James Magee, has ſailed from Salem, New-England, for Batavia and Canton.

The brig Hawke, of Belfaſt, was loſt on the third of October laſt, off Meaſſerland, near Gottenburgh; the hands were all ſaved, but the veſſel (in ballaſt) is entirely loſt. The Hawke was built in the year 1763, and was for 25 years a remarkably fortunate veſſel, having ſo long eſcaped capture and the danger of the ſeas.

(The following is inſerted by particular deſire.)

REASONS *of* DISSENT *of the Minority*

againſt enacting into a law the bill, entituled "An Act to repeal ſo much of an act of the General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth, as prohibits Dramatic Entertainments," &c.

1. BECAUSE we believe that theatrical exhibitions tend to immorality, and that they gradually promote the deſtruction of thoſe republican manners abſolutely neceſſary to ſupport the liberties of our country.

2. Becauſe, whilſt we acknowledge the juſt right every man in civil ſociety has to the protection of his perſon and property, we contend that every individual owes to the community, for ſuch protection, certain duties, which cannot be diſpenſed with conſiſtent with the ſafety of the ſociety; and therefore every free government has an undoubted right to preſerve its own exiſtence, by reſtricting the injurious conduct of its citizens.

3. Becauſe reaſoning *a priori* on the effects of public ſhews can contribute but little to the inveſtigation of the ſubject, a knowledge of which muſt be derived from hiſtorical facts, ſupported by the teſtimony of the beſt and moſt enlightened men. Plutarch, Sir Matthew Hale, Archbiſhop Tillotſon, Sir John Hawkins, Home's elements of criticiſm, Burgh's dignity of human nature, Montague's decline of the ancient republics, all condemn ſtage plays as injurious to civil ſociety. To theſe reſpectable authorities we may add the ſolemn and public declaration of the confederated ſtates of America in Congreſs. On the 12th day of October, 1778, that body reſolved, "That whereas true religion and good "morals are the only ſolid foundation of public liberty and "happineſs, that it be and is hereby earneſtly recommended to "the ſeveral ſtates, to take the moſt effectual meaſures for the "encouragement thereof, and for the ſuppreſſing theatrical en"tertainments, horſe-racing, gaming, and ſuch other diverſions "as are productive of idleneſs, diſſipation, and a general de"pravity of principles and manners."

4. Becauſe we think it improper that the legiſlature ſhould at this time countenance public amuſements, whilſt ſo many of our fellow-citizens experience the greateſt diſtreſs, whilſt the finances of the ſtate are deranged, and whilſt one of the moſt important queſtions is about to be decided, that ever engaged the attention of a free people. Theſe objects we think merit the ſerious and ſtrict attention of every real friend to his country.

George Logan,	*Thomas Beale,*
Gerardus Wynkoop,	*Valentine Opp,*
John Chapman,	*Caleb James,*
Thomas Kennedy,	*John Piper,*
James Clemſon,	*Adam Orth,*
James Cunningham,	*Jacob Sayler,*
Jonathan Roberts,	*Joſeph Read,*
Jacob Erb,	*James Johnſton,*
Jacob Reiff, ſen.	*Mark Wilcox,*
Samuel Foulke,	*James M'Lene,*
Robert Lollar,	*Jonathan Hoge,*
David Mitchel,	*Alexander Wright,*
John Gilchreeſt,	*Theophilus Philips.*

Weſt Whiteland, Cheſter county, March 9, 1789.

WHEREAS *Alexander Simſon*, of Virginia, hath obtained my obligation, dated the 6th day of this inſtant, conditioned for the payment of eighteen pounds, lawful money of Pennſylvania, on the firſt day of June next: theſe are to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid obligation, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, or any part thereof, until compelled by due courſe of law, not having received any value therefor. §

DAVID WILLIAMS.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

On the firſt day of the next month, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE Plantation, in Shrewſbury, Monmouth county, in Eaſt-Jerſey, about half a mile from Shrewſbury town, a large two ſtory dwelling-houſe with four rooms on a floor, commodiouſly ſituated by the great road leading from Freehold to Black Point, a barn and other houſes thereon. The land is good, having a large quantity of meadow and extraordinary grazing ground, or for tillage, about ſeven acres of ſalt meadow; the whole land for ſale conſiſts of 222 acres, may be all ſold together or divided into three parcels, as may beſt ſuit the buyer. The purchaſer may have many years truſt for the greater part of the money, on giving ſecurity. If not ſold on ſaid day it will be rented. Any perſon deſirous to know more particulars reſpecting the premiſes, any time before the day of ſale, by applying to *Joſhua Morris*, of Abington, in Montgomery county, or *Thomas Wilſon*, of Briſtol townſhip, in Bucks county, or of *John Wardell*, living on the premiſes, may be informed thereof.

The vendue to be held, and ſale made, by

§ JOSHUA MORRIS.
Third month 10, 1789. THOMAS WILSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE MERCHANT-MILL, ſituate in Whitemarſh townſhip, Montgomery county, on the Wiſſahickon creek, a conſtant ſtream of water, 12 miles from Philadelphia, between the Bethlehem and Reading roads, where there is plenty of the beſt wheat to be had; the mill-houſe (ſtone) is in good repair, with two pair of ſtones, one pair French burs, the others country ſtones, rolling ſcreen, boulting and hoiſting works all in order for making of flour. There is on ſaid premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, with a kitchen adjoining, ſtone barn, ſtabling and cooper's-ſhop, with 20 acres of good land, ſix whereof are good meadow, a young bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, by applying to *Peter Robeſon*, living at Vanderin's mills.

N. B. If not ſold by the tenth of April, to be let for one year. ‡ March 13, 1789.

To the PUBLIC.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a certain *John Fowler*, of Lampeter townſhip, Lancaſter county, hath (about four years ago) in a deceitful and fraudulent manner, obtained of us the ſubſcribers, and many others, notes of £ 25 each, on account of certain lands to be divided by lottery, the conditions whereof he hath not complied with, neither have we received any value therefor. This is therefore to forewarn all perſons againſt taking an aſſignment of any of the ſaid notes, as we are reſolved not to pay any part thereof.

Sam. Haines, jun.	Adam Swope,
Jacob Cryder,	John Bringley,
John Creſt,	John Reres,
Peter Groſs,	Daniel Lefever,
Martin Crider,	Jacob Swope,
Andrew Shults,	Jacob Sneoley,
John Furry,	Daniel Swope,
Jacob Dentler,	Simon Snider,
Sam. Haines,	John Coſner,
Andrew Rudey,	John Engelbeal,
Henry Rudey,	George Waggoner,
Leonard Rodfong,	Abraham Kendrick,
John Neller,	Balſer Barge,
Jonn Frig,	Jacob Winter,
Ludwig Urban,	Henry Muſſer,
Henry Sharkar,	John Bear,
Michael Stener,	John Muſſer,
March 9, 1789. Peter Cline,	John Rine,
George Rodfong,	Daniel Rine.
Henry Derr,	

Cheſter county, March 10, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 30th day of this inſtant, at the houſe of Moſes Mendenhall, in Eaſt Bradford, at one o'clock, P. M. a meſſuage, plantation and tract of Land, containing 128 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of James Jeffries, John Townſend and others. Taken in execution as the eſtate of ſaid Mendenhall, and to be ſold, by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Cheſter county, March 10, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 31ſt day of this inſtant, at the houſe of James Starret, in Weſt Nantmill, at one o'clock, P. M. a meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, containing 250 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of Samuel M'Elduff, Andrew Barr and others. Taken in execution as the eſtate of ſaid Starret, and to be ſold, by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

ON the ſecond inſtant, in the evening, was ſtolen from the door of a tavern at the upper end of Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a dark bay MARE, 9 years old this ſpring, about 15 hands high, trots all, has a ſmall dark ſtar in her forehead and a large ſcar a little above her off flank, which is mixed with white hairs, ſhe is lengthy and well built, carries high, ſhod before, a ſhort mane and ſwitch tail; had on a man's ſaddle with blue houſings bound with yellow binding, and an old bridle with ſtiff bits. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid Mare, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, by applying to MATTHEW CONNARD, Inn-holder, in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, living in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county.

March 16, 1789. ‡ JOHN LAPP.

WHEREAS *Thomas Wright*, of Bucks county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, did obtain from the ſubſcribers a note of hand, payable on demand, for the ſum of ſix pounds twelve ſhillings and ſix-pence, dated the 30th day of June, 1788; and whereas we have received no value for ſaid note, we deſire that no perſon takes an aſſignment on ſaid note, after this date, as we are determined not to pay it until compelled by law. †

ISAAC M'CALMONT,
February 27th, 1789. JOHN SMITH.

To be Sold on reaſonable terms,

A TWO ſtory ſtone tenement and lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in Potts town, Montgomery county; there are two rooms and a kitchen on the lower ſtory, and three rooms on the ſecond, with a garret over head and cellar under, a well of excellent water in the yard, and a good log ſtable adjacent, the whole in good repair; the lot is 60 feet front on High-ſtreet, and 300 feet deep to King-ſtreet, with a good new fence all round it. There will be credit given for part of the purchaſe money, and an indiſputable title, clear of all incumbrances, given by the ſubſcriber, Store-keeper, in ſaid town. If the premiſes is not ſold by the 20th day of March next, it will then be rented by

February 23, 1789. JOHN BERN.

To be Sold, an elegant well finiſhed

CHARIOT,

With HARNESS for two Horſes.

Apply to ------ PENMAN, *Coach-maker, in Cheſnut-ſtreet.*

Seth & Isaac Willis,

At their STORE in Front and Water-ſtreets, firſt door below the Drawbridge, have for SALE, on the moſt reaſonable terms,

MADEIRA, Liſbon, Sherry, Malaga, Teneriffe, Claret,	} Wines.	Loaf, Lump, Muſcovado,	} Sugars.
Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India, New-England	} Rum.	Hyſon, Souchong, Bohea,	} Teas.
Brandy, Gin, Anniſeed, Molaſſes, Coffee, Chocolate, Indigo, Cotton,		Pepper, Allſpice, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Raiſins, Prunes, Muſtard, Starch, Snuff, Tobacco, Powder, Shot, Sugar Candy, Bed-cords and Lacing, Plough-lines, Traces, &c. &c.	
Writing, Wrapping	} Paper.		
Candles, Soap,			
Wine, Cyder	} Vinegar.		

All perſons indebted to Seth Willis are earneſtly requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective accounts immediately, otherwiſe they may depend upon being dealt with as the law directs, without further notice. March 7.

Public Sale of Real Eſtates.

At the *Old Coffee-Houſe*, in the City of Philadelphia, on *THURSDAY*, the 19th day of March inſt. at half paſt ſix o'clock in the evening, will be ſold the following PROPERTY, belonging to the eſtates of ſundry BANKRUPTS, *viz.*

JAMES NEWPORT's.

No. 1. A TWO ſtory Frame Store, ſundry Back Buildings, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Delaware Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, containing 20 feet in front and 160 feet in depth, or thereabouts; bounded ſouthward with lots late of Ann Loftus, and weſtward with a lot late of John Gillingham; ſubject to a ground-rent of £. 27 per annum.

MATTHEW IRWIN's.

No. 2. Twelve Tracts of Patented Land, in late Weſtmoreland, now Allegany county, lying about 5 and 10 miles from the river Ohio, and oppoſite to Montour's, now General William Irwin's iſland, viz.

No. 90,	326	1-2 acres and	12 perches.
91,	300		
92,	300		
93,	317	1-2	12
94,	300		
95,	300		
96,	319		7
103,	300		
104,	300		
105,	322	3-4	26
106,	300		
116,	266		

CHARLES YOUNG's.

No. 3. One Tract of Patented Land, containing 1400 acres, ſurveyed by virtue of a Land-office Treaſury warrant, No. 16338, and dated the 12th day of May, 1783, lying and being in the county of Monongalia, and ſtate of Virginia, adjoining lands late of William Tilton, and Co. and between the Little Kenhawa river and a large creek that empties into the Ohio river, below the mouth of Hochocing.

No. 4. One Tract of Patented Land, containing 1000 acres, ſurveyed by virtue of a Land-office Treaſury warrant, No. 21516, and dated the 23d day of December 1783, lying and being in the ſame county, adjoining lands of Richard Claibane, Eſq; on the eaſt ſide of the Little Kenhawa river, and above the mouth of Hughes's river.

Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by

ROBERT RALSTON, Aſſignee, &c.

Philadelphia, March 9.

To be SOLD or LET,

A Valuable FARM, of 150 acres, 20 thereof beſt watered meadow, and 20 more to be made, an old over ſhot griſt-mill and oil mill, with other large buildings, orchards, &c. ſituate in Bethel townſhip, Tulpehocken ſettlement, about 25 miles weſt of the town of Reading; alſo a new griſt and ſaw mill, with 300 or 600 acres of good land, buildings, &c. in Liken's valley, on Wiconeſky creek, about 40 miles weſt of Reading, all in Berks county. And ſeveral tracts of excellent land, with mill ſeats and meadowing, in Berks and Northumberland counties as above; or, to accommodate farmers and others having many ſons to ſettle, will exchange them for leſſer tracts of old land, in Philadelphia, Bucks, Montgomery or Cheſter counties.

Alſo to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, the beſt kind of

BOULTING CLOTHS,

Warranted good and ſuitable for every branch of the boulting buſineſs; as he has had 40 years experience in millering, importing and ſelling boulting cloths, on reaſonable terms, in Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

c 3 M

March 10, 1789. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

To be Sold, a good Plantation,

CONTAINING 51 acres, ſituated in Upper Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, about eight miles from Philadelphia. There are on the premiſes a two ſtory brick houſe, with a kitchen and cellar, a barn and ſtable, a ſpring of good water near the door, with a houſe over it, an orchard, nine or ten acres of good meadow, with water for the ſame, alſo water in all the fields. It is a ſuitable place for a tradeſman or ſtore-keeper, being pleaſantly ſituated cloſe to a public road leading to and from the city of Philadelphia, in a good neighbourhood, and near to places of worſhip. Any perſon purchaſing the ſame may enter the premiſes, and have a good title, any time between this date and April next.

Alſo another plantation, containing 50 acres, ſituated in Haverford townſhip, and county aforeſaid, about nine miles from Philadelphia. There are on the premiſes a good log houſe and barn, a ſpring of good water, nine or ten acres of good meadow. It is a ſuitable place for a tavern or ſtorekeeper, being pleaſantly ſituated; buts and bounds upon Derby creek and the new Lancaſter road, in a good neighbourhood.

N. B Credit for one half of the purchaſe money will be given, if required. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, near the ſaid plantation.

† JOSEPH POWELL.

WARDEN's OFFICE, *Philadelphia, March* 10, 1789.

Piers to be Built.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office, from ſuch perſons as are deſirous to contract for the building and ſinking Piers at or near Mud-iſland, until the 10th day of April next, at which time it is expected to cloſe the contract.

SHERIFF's SALES.

Philadelphia, March 9, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, on Saturday, the 21ſt inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at Philip Boyer's Tavern, near the premiſes, a certain plantation, ſituate in Limeric townſhip, and Montgomery county, about 30 miles from Philadelphia; containing 220 acres, or thereabouts, of excellent land, with a large two ſtory ſtone meſſuage and other valuable improvements; bounded by lands of John Fry, Conrad Boyer, John Keeler, and others: Taken in execution, and to be ſold as late the property of George Reigner, deceaſed, by

JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Reading, February 14, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be Sold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 28th of March next, at the houſe of Chriſtian Mench, in Diſtrict townſhip, at one o'clock in the afternoon, viz. all thoſe two forges for the making of bar iron, the tools, implements and utenſils thereunto belonging, and two ſeveral tracts of land contiguous to each other, ſituate in Harford townſhip, and county of Berks, adjoining lands now or late of Chriſtian Butz, Andreas Saigfried, John Mock, Frederick Brand, and others: The one of them containing 34 acres and 42 perches, and the other of them containing 51 acres and 75 perches, with the appurtenances reſpectively: Taken in execution as the eſtate of Thomas Walker, and to be ſold by

‡ JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Reading, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a precept iſſued by the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, on Monday, the 30th day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituate in Cumru townſhip, and county of Berks, adjoining lands of Richard Peters, William Hutenſtein, and others; containing 80 acres and 131 perches, and the uſual allowance of ſix per cent. for roads: Taken in execution as the eſtate of George Brininger, and to be ſold by

† JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Reading, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a precept iſſued by the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 1ſt day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, all that certain tract or parcel of land, called Jacob's Burgh, ſituate in Brunſwick townſhip, and county of Berks, bounded by lands of Aaron Bowen and vacant lands; containing 304 acres and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Jacob Buſhey, and to be ſold by

† JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Reading, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a precept iſſued by the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the commonweath of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 2d day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, all that meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land thereto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Brunſwick, and county of Berks, adjoining lands of Adam Miller and vacant lands; containing 100 acres and allowance, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Conrad Minnich, and to be ſold by

JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Reading, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a precept iſſued by the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, on Saturday, the 4th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, called Wolfenbuttle, ſituate in Pine-grove townſhip, and county of Berks, adjoining lands of Jacob Dundore and vacant lands; containing 222 acres and one quarter, and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads: Taken in execution as the eſtate of Valentine Heleerling, and to be ſold by JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Cheſter county, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at Mary Withy's tavern, in the borough of Cheſter, on Saturday, the 28th day of this inſtant, at one o'clock P. M. a meſſuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Cheſter townſhip, bounded by lands of David Ogden, lands late of the Widow Robinſon, and fronting on the Delaware river and Cheſter creek, &c. containing 48 acres and an half, more or leſs: ſaid land is of an excellent quality, and nearly all of it good meadow ground. Taken in execution as the eſtate of James Mather, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Three Hundred Dozen of

Graſs and Cradling Scythes,

And a large aſſortment of Sickles,

Either *warranted* or *unwarranted*,

Made by the ſubſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet, next door to the ſign of the Black Horſe, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets.

Alſo the following branches will be carried on at his *Manufactory*,

Spades and Shovels, Tobacco Hoes, | *Plain Irons, Axes, Drawing Knives.*

And as he means to carry on theſe branches extenſively, he expects to merit the favor of his friends in particular, and the public in general, by a ſteady attention, in having them well finiſhed, and ſelling as low as he poſſibly can afford.

3 m THOMAS GOUCHER.

Public Sale of Real Eſtates,

Of JOHN PERRY and JAMES PERRY, of the county of Weſtmoreland, BANKRUPTS.----On MONDAY, the 23d day of March next, at the *Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, will poſitively be ſold,

A Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, 70 acres of which are firſt rate bottom, about 25 acres in good timothy, 25 acres of upland cleared, the remainder well wooded, chiefly walnut; on which are erected a griſt mill, nearly new, ſtone foundation, 40 feet by 30, one pair country ſtones, two boulting cheſts with good cloths, fit for merchant and country work, with ſcreen, ſcales, &c. within 200 yards of the river Monongahela, down which boats can tranſport flour almoſt all times of the year to Fort Pitt; a ſhingled dwelling-houſe, diſtillery, and ſeveral other out houſes; a ferry acroſs the Monongahela, public roads leading to Fort Pitt, Waſhington, Summeral's and Read's ferries on the Youghagania; on this tract there is a young orchard of 50 apple trees.

One Tract of Land, ſituate on Swickley creek, about 5 miles from Greenſburgh, the county town of Weſtmoreland, containing 315 acres of warranted land, about 50 acres cleared, 15 of which are under timothy meadow, and 60 or 70 acres more may be made: there are on ſaid place a griſt and ſaw mill, commonly known by the name of Perry's mill, a good two ſtory log houſe, with a ſhingled roof, 4 rooms on the lower floor, a barn, ſtables, diſtillery and ſeveral other out houſes: it is well ſituated for cuſtom to the mills, being in a German ſettlement. On this tract there is a coal bank within 200 yards of the houſe, an apple orchard, and is a good ſtage for a tavern, ſtore, or any public buſineſs, public roads leading paſt it from Bedford to Pittſburgh, and ſeveral other ways; at preſent leaſed at 75l. per annum.

One Tract near Summeral's ferry, on Youghagania, and about two miles from Mercel's mills on Swickley creek, containing 279 and 7-8ths acres of patented land, about 70 of which are cleared and under good fence; on which there are a dwelling houſe, a double barn, and ſeveral other out houſes, in Weſtmoreland county, about 25 miles from Fort Pitt.

One undivided Half Part of a Tract of Land held by location, adjoining the former and Summeral's ferry, containing about 280 acres, of which there are 40 or 50 acres cleared; there are a dwelling houſe and other out houſes, and about 60 or 70 acres of firſt rate bottom on the river.

One Tract of Land on Chartier's creek, about four or five miles from Pittſburgh, containing about 300 acres, chiefly walnut land, on which there is a ſmall improvement; in Waſhington county.

One Lot in the town of Pittſburgh, No. ------

One Tract of Land, held by warrant, on Turtle creek, adjoining Monongahela river and Braddock's Fields, containing 327 acres; there are about 50 acres cleared, a dwelling houſe, peach orchard, and about 50 acres of excellent bottom land; in Allegany county.

One Tract, held by application, containing 314 acres, adjoining the former and William Powell's land; on which there is a ſaw mill on Turtle creek.

One Tract of Land, called the Tub Mill, held by warrant, containing 200 acres; on which there is a good mill ſeat, on which a tub mill has been erected; about half a mile from Connemough river, in Weſtmoreland county.

Five Tracts of Land, each containing 400 acres, ſituate on Crooked creek, in Weſtmoreland county; all excellent arable land.

One Tract containing 40 acres of patented land, ſituate on Chartier's creek, about four miles from Pittſburgh, chiefly bottom land, on which there is an excellent mill ſeat; adjoining lands of General Hand and others, in Waſhington county.

Any perſon deſirous of further information may apply to the ſubſcribers, who will receive propoſals from any perſon inclined to purchaſe the whole or any part of the above eſtate at private ſale.

JOHN GARDEN, ANDREW BUNNER, GEORGE BICKHAM, } Aſſignees.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the 6th of Fourth Month next,

THE FOLLOWING FARMS,

No. 1. THE Plantation called Callender's, at Richmond, or Point-no-Point, at the 4 mile ſtone, on the road from Philadelphia, containing about 42 acres of meadow, a great part of which was laſt year plowed and ſowed with Timothy ſeed, and about 37 acres of upland, 8 acres of which is orchard and garden. On the upland there is a crop well put in, of winter grain, now in good order, which the tenant may purchaſe at a reaſonable price. The buildings on this farm are a two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe and frame kitchen, alſo a frame two ſtory houſe, and a large hay-houſe or barn.

No. 2. A Plantation near the above, on ſaid road, containing upwards of 60 acres, of which 33 acres are meadow, and 27 acres upland, including an orchard and excellent piece of garden ground. The buildings are, a dwelling-houſe, two rooms on a floor, and a barn or hay-houſe.

No. 3. The Plantation now in the tenure of Jacob and Philip Kohlman, containing about 80 acres, of which 24 acres are meadow, the remainder upland, including orchard and garden. The dwelling-houſe is frame, one ſtory high, three rooms on the ground floor, and a large and commodious barn, all in good repair. This farm is nearly adjoining the road leading from Philadelphia to Frankford, and near the four mile ſtone. To be let with the above, and next the four mile ſtone, is a ſmall houſe and garden, with ſome fruit trees, now in the tenure of Leonard Kroneman.

No. 4. A two ſtory ſtone houſe and about 10 acres of land, on the road leading from Point-no-Point to Frankford, in the tenure of Johannes Henry Fiſher; alſo two fields adjoining, containing 37 acres and one fourth, on which are many apple and other fruit trees, to be let with the foregoing houſe and lot.

No. 5. A brick houſe, four rooms on a floor, two ſtories high, and the uſe of a good milk houſe, with a rich lot of four acres for garden adjoining, and about 2¾ acres of a good bearing orchard, and about 70 acres of plow land; alſo 13 acres of meadow, with the uſe of a large barn, adjoining the road leading from Point-no-Point to Frankford.

Any perſon inclining to rent either of the above farms, will be informed of the terms, by applying to

HENRY DRINKER, JOHN DRINKER, JOHN FIELD.

Philad. 2d Mo. 10, 1789.

To be Let for one Year, or for a Term of Years, as may beſt ſuit,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 348 acres, there are on the premiſes convenient buildings, with a ſufficient quantity of watered and banked meadow. For further particulars enquire of MR. JOHN CROZIER, in Springfield townſhip, Cheſter county, near the premiſes.

t f.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MARCH, 1789. THE NUMB. 3069.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1789.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

On the first day of the next month, on the premiſes,

VALUABLE Plantation, in Shrewſbury, Monmouth county, in East-Jerſey, about half a mile from Shrewſbury town, a ge two ſtory dwelling-houſe with four rooms on a floor, com- nouſly ſituated by the great road leading from Freehold to k Point, a barn and other houſes thereon. The land is good, ng a large quantity of meadow and extraordinary grazing nd, or for tillage, about ſeven acres of ſalt meadow; the ole land for ſale conſiſts of 222 acres, may be all ſold together divided into three parcels, as may beſt ſuit the buyer. The rchaſer may have many years truſt for the greater part of the oney, on giving ſecurity. If not ſold on ſaid day it will be rent- d. Any perſon deſirous to know more particulars reſpecting the premiſes, any time before the day of ſale, by applying to *Joſhua Morris*, of Abington, in Montgomery county, or *Thomas Wilſon*, of Briſtol townſhip, in Bucks county, or of *John Wardell*, living on the premiſes, may be informed thereof.

The vendue to be held, and ſale made, by

§ JOSHUA MORRIS,
Third month 10, 1789. THOMAS WILSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE MERCHANT-MILL, ſituate in Whitemarſh townſhip, Montgomery county, on the Wiſſahickon creek, a conſtant ſtream of water, 12 miles from Philadelphia, between the Bethlehem and Reading roads, where there is plenty of the beſt wheat to be had; the mill-houſe (ſtone) is in good repair, with two pair of ſtones, one pair French burs, the others country ſtones, rolling ſcreen, boulting and hoiſting works all in order for making of flour. There is on ſaid premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, with a kitchen adjoining, ſtone barn, ſtabling and cooper's-ſhop, with 20 acres of good land, ſix whereof are good meadow, a young bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, by applying to *Peter Robeſon*, living at Vanderin's mills.

N. B. If not ſold by the tenth of April, to be let for one year. ‡ March 13, 1789.

To the PUBLIC.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a certain *John Fowler*, of Lampeter townſhip, Lancaſter county, hath (about four years ago) in a deceitful and fraudulent manner, obtained of us the ſubſcribers, and many others, notes of £ 25 each, on account of certain lands to be divided by lottery, the conditions whereof he hath not complied with, neither have we received any value therefor. This is therefore to forewarn all perſons againſt taking an aſſignment of any of the ſaid notes, as we are reſolved not to pay any part thereof.

Sam. Haines, jun.	Adam Swope,
Jacob Cryder,	John Bringley,
John Creſt,	John Reres,
Peter Groſs,	Daniel Lefever,
Martin Crider,	Jacob Swope,
Andrew Shults,	Jacob Sneoley,
John Furry,	Daniel Swope,
Jacob Dentler,	Simon Snider,
Sam. Haines,	John Coſner,
Andrew Rudey,	John Engelbeal,
Henry Rudey,	George Waggoner,
Leonard Rodfong,	Abraham Kendrick,
John Neller,	Balſer Barge,
Jonn Frig,	Jacob Winter,
Ludwig Urban,	Henry Muſſer,
Henry Sharkar,	John Bear,
Michael Stener,	John Muſſer,
March 9, 1789. Peter Cline,	John Rine,
George Rodfong,	Daniel Rine.
Henry Derr,	

LOST,

THE twenty ſixth and thirty-firſt volumes of the MODERN UNIVERSAL HISTORY. Two Dollars will be paid upon the delivery of each of thoſe volumes to CHARLES JERVIS, the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, juſt below Market-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, March 16th, 1789.

WHEREAS *Thomas Wright*, of Bucks county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, did obtain from the ſubſcribers a note of hand, payable on demand, for the ſum of ſix pounds twelve ſhillings and ſix-pence, dated the 30th day of June, 1788; and whereas we have received no value for ſaid note, we deſire that no perſon takes an aſſignment on ſaid note, after this date, as we are determined not to pay it until compelled by law. † ISAAC M'CALMONT,
February 27th, 1789. JOHN SMITH.

Weſt Whiteland, Cheſter county, March 9, 1789.

WHEREAS *Alexander Simſon*, of Virginia, hath obtained my obligation, dated the 6th day of this inſtant, conditioned for the payment of eighteen pounds, lawful money of Pennſylvania, on the firſt day of June next: theſe are to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid obligation, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, or any part thereof, until compelled by due courſe of law, not having received any value therefor.

§ DAVID WILLIAMS.

Cheſter county, March 10, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 30th day of this inſtant, at the houſe of Moſes Mendenhall, in Eaſt Bradford, at one o'clock, P. M. a meſſuage, plantation and tract of Land, containing 128 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of James Jeffries, John Townſend and others. Taken in execution as the eſtate of ſaid Mendenhall, and to be ſold, by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Cheſter county, March 10, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 31ſt day of this inſtant, at the houſe of James Starret, in Weſt Nantmill, at one o'clock, P. M. a meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, containing 250 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of Samuel M'Elduff, Andrew Barr and others. Taken in execution as the eſtate of ſaid Starret, and to be ſold, by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Monday, March 23, 1789. P. M.

The BILL, entituled "*An Act for raiſing, by way of "lottery, the ſum of Eight Thouſand Dollars, for defraying "ing the expence of erecting a Common-Hall in the City of "Philadelphia, and Two Thouſand Dollars for the uſe of "Dickinſon College, in the Borough of Carliſle*," was read the ſecond time, and conſidered by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed for a third reading, and forthwith publiſhed for conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

An ACT *for raiſing, by way of lottery, the ſum of Eight Thouſand Dollars, for defraying the expence of erecting a Common-Hall in the City of Philadelphia, and Two Thouſand Dollars for the uſe of Dickinſon College, in the Borough of Carliſle.*

WHEREAS the buildings already erected on the Public (or State-Houſe) Square are not only ornamental to the city, but have heretofore been found very convenient and uſeful for the accommodation of the Congreſs of the United States, and for holding the ſeſſions of the General Aſſemblies, Councils, Conventions, and ſuch other bodies as the exigencies of this State have from time to time required: And whereas the city of Philadelphia is poſſeſſed of a lot on the north-eaſt corner of the ſaid ſquare, ſufficient for the erecting a City-Hall, of the ſame dimenſions and form with the county court houſe lately built, which, when compleated, will add conſiderably to the elegance and uſefulneſs of the whole: And whereas the taxes levied upon the inhabitants of the ſaid city (for ſtate and city uſes) are exceedingly heavy, and it would be improper at this time to lay any additional burthen on them for building the ſame; and a number of the citizens being deſirous of having a lottery inſtituted for the purpoſe: And whereas the funds of Dickinſon College, in the Borough of Carliſle, have been found inadequate for the purpoſes by them intended: Therefore,

Sect. 1. Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That

ſhall be, and they are hereby nominated and appointed Managers and Directors of the lottery hereby inſtituted and directed to be drawn, for the preparing and diſpoſing of tickets, to overſee the drawing of the lots, and to order and perform all ſuch other matters and things as are herein after directed and appointed to be done and performed; and that the ſaid managers, or any of them, ſhall meet together, at ſome convenient place by them to be appointed, for the execution of the powers and truſt repoſed in them by this act, and ſhall cauſe proper books to be prepared, in which each leaf ſhall be divided into three columns, upon the innermoſt of which ſhall be printed ten thouſand tickets, numbered one, two, three, and ſo onwards, in arithmetical progreſſion, where the common exceſs is to be one, until they riſe to the number of ten thouſand; upon the outſide column there ſhall be printed the like number of tickets, of the ſame breadth and form, and numbered in like manner; and in the middle column ſhall be printed a third ſett of tickets, of the ſame numbers with thoſe of the other two columns; which tickets ſhall be joined with oblique lines or devices, in ſuch manner as the ſaid managers ſhall direct; and every of the laſt mentioned tickets ſhall have written or printed thereupon (beſides the number of ſuch ticket, and the year of our Lord, the following words, viz.

"CITY HALL LOTTERY.

"This ticket entitles the bearer to ſuch prize as may "be drawn againſt its number, if demanded in nine "months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſubject to a de- "duction of per cent."

Sect. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid managers ſhall have full power and authority to ſell and diſpoſe of, to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall chuſe to adventure in the ſaid lottery, the tickets of the middle column aforeſaid, at the rate of Four Dollars each, for ready money, and not otherwiſe; and upon the receipt of ſuch ſum of Four Dollars ſhall deliver to the adventurer one of the ſaid tickets, ſigned by one of the Managers, and cut out of the ſaid books, through the ſaid oblique lines and devices, indentwiſe, to be kept and uſed for the better aſcertaining and ſecuring his, her or their intereſt in the ſaid ticket, in caſe it ſhould be fortunate.

Sect. 3. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That for the greater ſecurity of the adventurers, and punctual payment of the prizes that ſhall be drawn in the ſaid lottery, the ſaid Managers ſhall pay, weekly, into the Bank of North-America, all the monies ariſing from tickets by them ſold, for which they ſhall receive from the ſaid bank ſuch acknowledgments, in behalf of the city, for the purpoſes in this act mentioned, as are uſually given by the ſaid bank for other monies depoſited therein.

Sect. 4. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That for the enabling the ſaid Managers to pay off the prizes as they are ſeverally drawn, and for diſcharging the incidental expences attending the management and drawing of the ſaid lottery, orders ſhall be drawn by the ſaid Managers, or any of them, on the ſaid bank, in checks provided for that purpoſe, expreſſing that ſuch drafts are upon account of the ſaid lottery.

Sect. 5. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That as ſoon as the tickets of the middle column ſhall be ſold, the ſaid Managers, or any of them, ſhall cauſe all the tickets of the extreme column in the ſaid books, the ſame being cut out indentwiſe, through the ſaid oblique lines or devices, to be carefully rolled up and made faſt with ſilk or thread, and ſhall cauſe them to be put into a box to be prepared for that purpoſe, marked with the letter A, and to be immediately after ſealed with the ſeveral ſeals of the ſaid Managers, until the ſaid tickets are to be drawn, as is hereinafter mentioned; but the tickets of the innermoſt column ſhall remain in the ſaid books, for the diſcovering any miſtake or fraud, if ſuch ſhould happen to be committed, contrary to the meaning of this act.

Sect. 6. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Managers, or any of them, ſhall alſo prepare, or cauſe to be prepared, three thouſand ſix hundred and ninety-ſix prize tickets, on which ſhall be written or expreſſed, as well in figures as in words at length, as follows; that is to ſay, upon one of them three thouſand dollars; upon one other of them two thouſand dollars; upon one other of them one thouſand dollars; upon eight other of them, ſeverally, five hundred dollars; upon ten other of them, ſeverally, two hundred dollars; upon twenty-five other of them, ſeverally, one hundred dollars; upon fifty other of them, ſeverally, fifty dollars: upon one hundred other of them, ſeverally, twenty dollars; and upon three thouſand five hundred other of them, ſeverally, ſix dollars; which principal ſums, ſo to be expreſſed upon the ſaid tickets, will amount in the whole to
dollars, out of which the ſaid managers are hereby authoriſed and required to deduct per centum, and no more, amounting in the whole to
dollars, the ſum intended to be raiſed by this act for the purpoſe therein mentioned and ſpecified.

Sect. 7. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid managers, or any of them, ſhall cauſe the ſaid prize tickets, written upon as aforeſaid, to be carefully rolled up and faſtened with ſilk or thread, and put into another box to be prepared for that purpoſe, marked with the letter B, and ſealed up with the ſeveral ſeals of the ſaid managers, to be by them carefully kept, until the tickets ſhall be drawn in manner herein after directed.

Sect. 8. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid managers, or any of them, ſhall cauſe the ſaid boxes, with all the tickets therein, to be carried to ſome public and convenient room in the city of Philadelphia, by ten o'clock in the forenoon on ſome certain day, to be by them appointed, and placed on a ſtage or table, and ſhall then and there ſeverally attend this ſervice, and cauſe the two boxes to be unſealed and opened; and the tickets or lots in the ſaid boxes being, in the preſence of the managers and ſuch of the adventurers as ſhall think proper to attend, well ſhaken and mixed together in each box, ſome one indifferent and fit perſon, to be appointed and directed by the ſaid managers, ſhall draw one ticket from the box A, in which the ſaid numbered tickets ſhall have been put as aforeſaid; and one other indifferent and fit perſon, appointed and directed in like manner, ſhall at the ſame time draw one ticket or lot from the box B, in which the ſaid three thouſand ſix hundred and ninety-ſix prize tickets ſhall have been promiſcuouſly put as aforeſaid; and the tickets ſo drawn ſhall be immediately opened, and the number of the ticket drawn from the box A, and the value of the prize drawn out of the box B, ſhall be called aloud, and the number and prize ſhall be filed together, and entered in books by clerks, whom the managers are hereby authoriſed and empowered to employ and overſee for this purpoſe; and ſo the drawing to continue, by taking one ticket at a time out of each box, and opening, calling aloud, filing, and entering the ſame, as is before mentioned, until the whole three thouſand ſix hundred and ninety-ſix prize tickets ſhall be compleatly drawn from the box B; and if the drawing aforeſaid cannot be performed in one day, the ſaid managers ſhall cauſe the ſaid boxes to be ſealed up in manner aforeſaid, and adjourn until the next day, and ſo from day to day, (Sundays excepted) until the drawing ſhall be finiſhed and compleated as aforeſaid; and the tickets ſo drawn ſhall remain in the cuſtody of the managers.

Sect. 9. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That as ſoon as the drawing is finiſhed, the books of the ſeveral clerks compared, and liſts made out therefrom, the managers ſhall cauſe a liſt of the fortunate numbers to be publiſhed in of the newspapers printed in the city of Philadelphia, and immediately thereafter proceed to the payment of the prize money; and if any diſpute ſhall ariſe in adjuſting the property of any of the ſaid fortunate numbers, the managers ſhall determine to whom it doth or ought to belong.

Sect. 10. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any of the fortunate adventurers ſhall neglect to apply to the ſaid managers for the ſum due on his, her or their tickets reſpectively, within the ſpace of nine months after the publication of the prize liſt, ſuch ſum or ſums of money, ſo due to him, her or them, ſhall be applied to the uſes, intents and purpoſes, to which the ſum hereby intended to be raiſed is ordered to be appropriated and applied.

Sect. 11. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That before any of the ſaid managers ſhall take upon himſelf the duties and offices hereby enjoined, or any clerk employed by the ſaid managers ſhall act in ſuch employment, they and each of them ſhall, reſpectively, before
of the city of Philadelphia, take the following oath or affirmation, viz. "I, A. B. do ſwear, or affirm, that I "will faithfully execute the truſt repoſed in me, and "that I will not uſe, or permit or direct any perſon to "uſe, any indirect arts or means to obtain a prize or for-

" tenate ticket, either for myself or any other person " whatsoever: and that I will, to the best of my judg- " ment, declare to whom any prize lot or ticket of right " does belong, according to the true intent and meaning " of the act of Assembly, entituled " An act for raising, " by way of lottery, the sum of Eight Thousand Dol- " lars, for defraying the expence of erecting a Common- " Hall in the city of Philadelphia."

Sect. 13. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the monies arising from the lottery hereby instituted shall be, and hereby is, appropriated to the building a Common-Hall in the city of Philadelphia, and to and for the use of Dickinson College, in the proportions herein directed, and to no other use, purpose or intent whatsoever.

Sect. 14. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said managers shall from time to time, when thereunto required, lay before a true state of the lottery; and shall also, when the drawing of the fame is finished, and the prizes and incidental charges are paid, render their accounts to for a final settlement.

Messieurs HALL & SELLERS,

Please to insert the following cursory remarks, impressing the propriety of calling a Convention, to change the State Government; and you will oblige

A CUSTOMER.

IT is a political axiom, unquestionably acknowledged in free governments, that all power originates with and is derived from the people; the right to establish, modify, alter or abolish any constitution, is therefore clearly inherent in them.

The exigencies of the union loudly called for a more energetic fœderal government, and a convention of the states was appointed, the result of whose labours was to submit a constitution and form of government to the serious consideration of confederated America.

Pennsylvania has acceded to the new association, which creates a variety of obligations, essentially different from those by which she was formerly bound.

This last act of the people is paramount, and supercedes all others that may come into competition with it. It points out the necessity of an immediate alteration in the constitution and government of Pennsylvania, in order to accommodate them to the more recent engagements of the state.

Independent of this consideration, there are various other reasons, equally substantial, that renders it essentially necessary to change the state government.

1. Because a legislature, composed of a single branch, is so dangerous an engine in the hands of factious, artful and influential characters, that no faith or reliance can be placed on wisdom in the formation, or permanency in the continuance, of any acts of government. They must oftener originate with the popular phrenzy of the moment, or the selfish views of an interested majority, than proceed from the sage deliberations of a legislative body, anxious for the public good. A government that has no stability, can possess no reputation, and when the people cease to reverence the laws, the strongest tye on their obedience is removed; the salutary interference of a second branch, to check the misguided career of a single legislative body, to protect property, and support national engagements and contracts, against a high handed combination, until reason, reflection, and justice can gain the ascendency over the public mind, must often prove the salvation of a state, by the existence of so provident a safeguard.

2. Because no political arrangements of a permament nature can be carried into effect, so as to know their tendency, by a legislative body constituted for so short a period, and who are necessarily removed before they can be acquainted with the advantages or defects arising from any proposed plan of operations. Nor can any steady and systematic adherence to the same views be compatible with the genius of so fluctuating a body.

3. Because an Executive Council, consisting of 19 members, subject to triennial rotation, is an absurdity of the most glaring kind, and must have been introduced into the constitution from views of party advantage, and not of public benefit;---its chief object seems to be to shelter the most active and mischievous characters from that responsibility which they owe to the people, and prevent them from being individually obnoxious to legal punishment for any reprehensible proceedings.

The essential ingredients to constitute an executive power are secrecy, energy and dispatch---the first of which cannot be expected in so numerous a body, the second can never exist where unity and duration are wanting, and the latter cannot be looked for, as prompt execution cannot take place, where the concurrent vote of so many persons is previously to be obtained.

Neither respectability, authority or consistency, can be attached to an executive thus constituted, where plans and operations must become distracted and enervated, in proportion to the division that exists in their councils.

4. Because the exercise of the judicial powers, which affect the most valuable rights enjoyed in society, is not made sufficiently independent by the permanency of the judges in office, so as to insure the able, upright, and unbiassed administration of justice.

The judges, instead of holding their appointments by a permanent tenure, or quamdiu se bene gesserint, are limited in their enjoyments of them to the period of seven years, when their commissions expire, and they are exposed to the chance of a new election to be reinstated.

By such an arrangement, they may be tempted to sacrifice their duty to favor the views of those, whose suffrages are necessary to the duration of their official consequence----the courts of justice are thereby prevented from being, what in all free governments they ought to be, barriers, to protect the constitution against legislative encroachments.

5. Because the state government requires, that " the freemen of " this commonwealth and their sons shall be trained and armed " for its defence, under such regulations, restrictions and excep- " tions, as the General Assembly shall by law direct"---whereas the fœderal government expresly stipulates, that the United States shall " have power to provide for organizing, arming, and disci- " plining the militia, and for governing such part of them as " may be employed in the service of the United States."

The policy of this arrangement is very evident; there must be an uniformity in the organization and discipline of the militia, to render them useful when called into service, and to enable them to discharge their duties with intelligence and concert.

6. Because the state government requires, that " the President " shall be commander in chief of the forces of the state," whereas the fœderal government determines that " the President (of " the union) shall be commander in chief of the armies and navy " of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, " when called into the actual service of the United States."

The national strength can never be so forcibly directed to a point, as when the military authority is concentred in a single person, who is responsible for his conduct, and who can provide for the co-operation of the united forces of the confederacy.

7. Because the oath to be taken and subscribed by each respective member of the assembly, previous to proceeding to business, " that he will not do or consent to any act or thing whatever, " that shall have a tendency to lessen or abridge the rights and " privileges of the people, as declared in the constitution of this " state," requires a strict adherence to principles which have been solemnly rejected by the people, in as much as they interfere with the fœderal constitution, which they have lately ratified.

8. Because the state government invests the President and Executive Council with powers, " to appoint and commissionate " naval officers, judges of admiralty, and all other officers civil " and military."

But the ratification of the fœderal government has alienated these powers and transferred the nomination of the officers to the President, as well as their appointment, by and with the advice and consent of the senate of the United States; hence will arise a much better chance of seeking for and procuring the requisite qualifications in the candidates, than in a body, which will not be acquainted with the duties required from the respective officers, and which might have personal attachments to gratify; whereas an individual, who is responsible for the nomination, will have a stronger obligation, and a livelier sense of duty, in preferring those who have the fairest and best supported pretensions.

9. Because the state government provides that " no public tax, " custom or contribution shall be imposed upon or paid by the " people of the state, except by a law for that purpose", but the fœderal government possesses power to lay taxes, duties, imposts and excises on all the states.

This power was necessarily vested in the fœderal head: for the means should be coextensive with and proportionate to the object. The security, prosperity and respectability of the republic depends on the existence and exercise of this power.

If Congress was deprived of it, we might in vain look for energy or dignity, credit at home, or confidence abroad.

10. Because the mode that is prescribed for chusing the council of censors is opposed to the principles of representation, established by the constitution in other cases, and which should exist in all free governments; that of fixing the number of representatives according to the rates of population; each county having the right of sending two representatives to the council of censors, it places the larger and smaller counties, (some of the latter of which have been mere excrescencies lopped off from the former) on an equal footing, which is an arrangement, partial and oppressive in its tendency, and subversive of the liberties of the people, in as much as it subjects the majority to the controuling will of the minority.

11. Because the constitution determines, that two thirds of the council of censors should concur in calling a convention, to revise and alter the government. This is a restriction that overthrows the first and most essential principles of a free republic; for as all power resides in the people, the will of the majority must decide what portion of it shall be parted with to their rulers, and what may be resumed when necessary. Those who framed this constitution had no right to trammel their posterity with such a restraint.

These are some of the most weighty reasons in favor of reccommending a convention of the people, to effect a change in our state government; a further detail would be useless.

This is the æra of reason or reformation. Every reflecting mind must be convinced that the times are ripe for such a revolution.

Our government was formed at a convulsed period, when war, desolation and rapine were stalking through the land, and when the mind was too much agitated to admit those calm enquiries and mature reflections, which are so essentially necessary in the institution of a wise and well regulated system.

Let a liberal examination of the imperfections of our state government take place, subject to an attentive discussion of all collateral circumstances, that the subject involves: Let men of talents, and leading men of all descriptions, come forward, and concur in sacrificing all secondary considerations.

The thanks of the present generation and the blessings of posterity are incentives, which should operate in calling forth their unwearied efforts.

A co-operation of the best councils that the collected wisdom of the state can supply may then be procured, which will be directed to the purpose of forming a constitution which may be the pride and boast of Pennsylvania, and the envy of the world.

A PENNSYLVANIAN.

Messieurs HALL & SELLERS,

Your publishing the enclosed in your next paper will oblige a number of your

SUBSCRIBERS.

The following is a true copy of the petition from the disappointed party of EAST-JERSEY.

To the JUDGES *and* INSPECTORS *of the Election in* ESSEX, *for Representatives to Congress.*

GENTLEMEN,

WHEREAS we the subscribers, FREEMEN and CITIZENS of the county of Essex, are fully convinced that the liberties of every free people depends on the freedom of elections for their representatives; and that the present election involves in it matters of the greatest importance; and whereas it is notorious that designs are formed by the minority, to disappoint a large unsuspecting majority of the men of their choice; which designs are founded in the hopes of evading the true intent and meaning of our Election law, and availing themselves of its defects; and whereas, in order the better to effect their purposes, means are using to have the Poll of Essex closed, from various specious pretences.---We therefore thus publicly request and pray, that you will not on any account close the Poll of Essex, so long as it is probable that the keeping it open will serve to counteract and frustrate the combinations against us; as we wish to remain unrepresented, until we can have a *Fair* Election; rather than submit to a representation, in which we have no choice nor confidence.

Elizabeth Town, March 12, 1789.

PETITION, *&c.*

OH hear us, ye Judges, we're baffled, we're croft,
And vex'd, that we scarce can support the reflection!
Horse and foot we are routed, our ticket is lost,
Unless you can help us to damn the election.

But ye are the *Judges*, and sure ye surpass
A Daniel in judgment, in spirit young Jotham!
Not juster of old was the famous Judge Midas,
Nor wiser, believe us, the wise men of Gotham,

This Election we're certain can ne'er stand the test,
That *we* are the *People* we clearly can show;
Those vile western counties are heathen at best,
But we are the children of *Abram* you know.

Deliver us, good Judges, from men of high station,
From rich men, who clatter about in their coaches;
From lawyers---those VARMIN---the pests of the nation,
From the payment of debts, and our own hearts reproaches!

From him who can leave all our lies in the lurch,
From the man who good beef to the idle begrudges;
Who impiously sits with his hat on in church,
From him, we beseech you, deliver us, good Judges.

May it please you to give us one free from controul,
Who to bless us with plenty of PAPER is willing;
Who hates the *New Roof* and its friends in his soul,
And who nobly can live for a week on a shilling.

May it please you to give us the man of our choice,
Who, to free us from Debt, a most faithful drudge is;
That we in his *Tenders* may ever rejoice,
In this, we beseech you to hear us, good Judges!

In our own pit we fell, and are vex'd to the soul,
We are caught in the snare our wise ones proposed;
Yet in you is our help---If ye close not the poll---
Why then, do ye see---the poll WILL NOT be closed.

To assist us, dear Judges, ye must strive day and night,
Nor must ye on Sundays in idleness sit;
For sure on the sabbath its lawful and right,
To help the poor Ass that falls into a pit.

Tho' we, by our tricks, have destroyed our ticket,
Yet still by those tricks we'll that ticket restore;
Like the wise man we read of, who jump'd in a thicket,
To scratch in his Eyes it had scratch'd out before.

Then huzza, dear Judges, keep open the poll,
While there's life there is hope---and the trick is so clever
Since no time is fix'd, you are free from controul,
And the poll may be open for ever and ever.

Chorus by all the Judges.

Then keep the poll open, keep open the poll,
It ne'er shall be closed,---nor in foul nor fair weather;
Huzza! we will judge without rule or controul,
And we'll keep the poll open for ever and ever.---

BOSTON, March 10.

Arrived here on Friday last, the schooner Wellfleet, Capta John Butler, in 20 days from Edenton, North-Carolina. Fe 12, in lat. 35. long. 75. 50. spoke with a schooner from Pisca taqua, bound to Carolina; she had carried away her boom.

On Saturday, the sloop Eliza, Capt. Jonathan Carter, in 2 days from St. Eustatia; Capt. Carter informs, that the ship Triumph, Capt. John Dalana, from Amsterdam bound to Baltimore, who had been blown off, was arrived at St. Lucia---7th February, arrived at St. Lucia, the brig Two Sisters, Capt. Mark Fernald, from Portsmouth---Schooner , Capt. Prescot, from Portsmouth---Schooner , Capt. Curtis, from Portland, were in St. Lucia at the last mentioned date.----Capt. Carter further informs, that the brig , Capt. Rich, had arrived at St. Eustatia, having been blown off on his passage from Boston to South-Carolina.---Capt. Rich proceeded to St Thomas's to repair.

Capt. Bryson, in a schooner from Wiscaset, was at St. Eustatia when the Eliza sailed.

PROVIDENCE, March 7.

Yesterday Capt. Christopher Godfry arrived here, from Charleston, South-Carolina. By him we learn, that on the 4th ult. the seven electors for that state met at the City-Exchange, for the purpose of voting for a President and Vice-President of the United States; when seven votes were given for his Excellency General Washington, five for Mr. Rutledge, and two for Mr. Hancock.

Wednesday last was the time appointed for the new fœderal government to commence its operation. In honor of the day, and the adopting states, a salute of eleven cannon was fired here at sun-rising, which was repeated at eleven o'clock, A. M. and at sun-setting.

NEWPORT, March 5.

On Monday next the Honorable General Assembly of this state convene at East-Greenwich, in pursuance of their adjournment. It is probable the confession on the Sunday following may with propriety contain these words---" *We have left undone those things which we ought to have done; and we have done those things which we ought not to have done, and there is no health in us.*"

NEW-YORK, March 18.

We are informed, says a correspondent, that a subscription paper is now handing about this city, for the purpose of raising a sum of money for defraying the expence of Fire-Works, intended to be exhibited on the arrival of the illustrious President of the United States.---This manner of testifying our regard for him has, continues our correspondent, met with the approbation of every class of citizens;---and we are happy to learn, that the subscription list has so far increased, as to afford every expectation of such a sum being procured as will be sufficient to accomplish the design, at once extensive, grand, and majestic.

Captain Clark, of the Lady Strange, 45 days from Lisbon, arrived here this day, informs us, that ten days before he left that port, a British packet had arrived there, with information that his Britannic Majesty was alive the begining of January.

March 19. On Monday last arrived in this city, from Virginia, the Honorable Samuel Griffin, Esq; one of the Representatives of that state in the Congress of the United States.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, March 17.

The electioneering scene is changed----and Elias Boudinot, J. Schurman, Lambert Cadwallader, and Thomas Sinnickson, appear to be highest in nomination, and the strife (if any) will be between Clark and Sinnickson---the poll of Essex, which is adjourned till to-morrow, it is said, will not be opened again---the Governor has, or is about to call his council, and our correspondent informs us, it is more than probable the electioneering business, which has been carried on in the eastern and western counties with a great deal of finessing, will be argued before Congress, who are to determine whether it has been conducted in a legal manner; if not, we cannot tell what will be the result.

We are sorry to inform the public, that the Honorable Jonathan Elmer, one of the Senators from this state, is prevented attending that honorable body, being in ill health.

The Subscriber offers for SALE,

The two following Tracts of Land,

THE one containing 130 acres, situate on Perkioming creek, at the distance of two miles from the Trap, adjoining the lands of John Detwieler, Henry Detwieler and others, in the county of Montgomery. This tract is composed of 20 acres of the best bottom meadow, 30 acres of clear upland, and the residue woodland of the first quality, in point of timber as well as soil.

The other tract contains about 23 acres, and is wholly woodland, about one mile from the Trap, in the same county, and by some judges is allowed to be of a good quality.

Both the tracts are well watered, and are certainly valuable. They lie within 26 miles of the city, in a beautiful and well cultivated country.

Mr. Henry Boyer, inn-keeper, at the Trap, will shew the lands to any persons who may incline to purchase.

The terms of sale will be reasonable, and may be known by applying to Colonel Thomas Craig, at Norris-town, Montgomery county, who is fully authorised to dispose of the premises, or Mr. George Wescott, merchant, Philadelphia.

A good and complete title, in fee simple, will be given to the purchasers, by

THOMAS HARTLEY.

March 17, 1789.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, late the property of William White, deceased, situate in Derry township, Dauphin county, on the road leading from Lancaster to Harrisburg, about 22 miles from the former, containing 214 acres and allowance, about 100 acres thereof are cleared, and the remainder is well timbered, 25 acres of good meadow, and more may be made at a moderate expence; there are on the premises a good dwelling-house, barn and out-houses, a well of excellent water at the door, and several neverfailing streams running through different parts of the premises. The title is indisputable. For further particulars apply to

JOHN WHITE, } Executors.
JAMES SCOTT, }

March 17, 1789.

Twenty-Second of the First Month, 1789.

CAME to the Plantation of the subscriber, living in Newtown township, a black pied BULL, marked with a crop in the near ear, and half a crop in the off. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

SAMPSON CARY.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 25.

The following reſolutions were agreed to yeſterday in the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this ſtate,—Yeas 41, Nays 16.

Reſolved,

THAT in the opinion of this Houſe, alterations and amendments of the conſtitution of this ſtate are immediately neceſſary.

And whereas, by the declaration of independence, it is declared as a ſelf evident truth, "That all men are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among theſe are life, liberty, and the purſuit of happineſs; that to ſecure theſe rights, governments are inſtituted among men, deriving their juſt powers from the conſent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes deſtructive of theſe ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to aboliſh it, and to inſtitute a new government, laying its foundations in ſuch principles, and organiſing its powers in ſuch form, as to them ſhall ſeem moſt likely to effect their ſafety and happineſs:" And whereas it is alſo declared by our own bill of rights, "That government is or ought to be inſtituted for the common benefit, protection and ſecurity of the people, nation or community, and not for the particular emolument or advantage of any ſingle man, family or ſet of men, who are a part only of that community, and that the community hath an indubitable, unalienable and indefeazible right to reform, alter or aboliſh government, *in ſuch manner* as ſhall be by that community judged moſt conducive to the public weal:" From all which, as well as from the nature of ſociety and the principles of government, it manifeſtly appears that the people have at all times an inherent right to alter and amend the form of government, in ſuch manner as they ſhall think proper; and alſo that they are not and cannot be limitted to any certain rule or mode of accompliſhing the ſame, but may make choice of ſuch method as to them may appear beſt adapted to the end propoſed.

And whereas the burthen and expences of the preſent form of government are with difficulty borne, and various inſtances occur wherein this form is contradictory to the conſtitution of the United States, which every member of the legiſlature and all executive and judicial officers muſt be bound by oath or affirmation to ſupport----circumſtances which will not admit of the delay of the mode preſcribed in the conſtitution---It is, therefore, further

Reſolved, That it be and it is hereby propoſed and earneſtly recommended by this Houſe, in execution of their truſt as faithful honeſt repreſentatives and guardians of the people, to the citizens of this commonwealth, that they take this important ſubject into their ſerious conſideration. And ſhould they concur in opinion with this Houſe (it being the right of the people alone to determine on this intereſting queſtion) that a convention for the purpoſes of reviſing, altering and amending the conſtitution of the ſtate is neceſſary, it is hereby ſubmitted to their deciſion, whether it will not be moſt convenient and proper for them to elect members of convention, of the ſame numbers and in the like proportions for the city of Philadelphia and the ſeveral counties with thoſe of their repreſentatives in aſſembly, on the day of the next general election, at the places and in the manner preſcribed in caſes of elections of members of Aſſembly by the laws of the ſtate.

That this Houſe, on the pleaſure of the people in the premiſes being ſignified to them at their next ſitting, will provide by law for the expences which will neceſſarily be incurred by the propoſed convention, and will, if requeſted, appoint the time and place for the meeting thereof. And that the Supreme Executive Council be, and they are hereby requeſted to promulgate this recommendation to the good people of this ſtate, in ſuch way and manner as to them ſhall ſeem moſt expedient for the purpoſes herein intended.

By the report of the committee appointed to examine into the tranſactions of the Comptroller-General, read in the General Aſſembly on Monday laſt, it appears that he has iſſued certificates to above FIVE MILLIONS of ſpecie dollars---that "the calculations for reducing the continental certificates to ſpecie value, and to aſcertain the intereſt thereon, were all made by him."---"That the certificates iſſued for balancing of accounts for depreciation and commutation of the army were in like manner calculated and filled up by him, without the intervention or controul of any perſon whatever."---"That the committee had no opportunity of informing themſelves how the Comptroller adjuſts and ſettles the accounts of the officers of the ſtate, who receive public monies."

The committee conclude with "recommending the following reſolution," viz. "That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, authoriſing the Supreme Executive Council to appoint an officer, whoſe duty it ſhall be to methodize, ſtate, and keep the accompts of this commonwealth, for a ſalary of £ per annum."

The notion (ſays a correſpondent) that the authority of the Council of Cenſors is placed ab ve the power of the PEOPLE by an oath, is better calculated for the reign of Charles the Firſt, than for the preſent æra of reaſon and liberty. No body of men have a right to impoſe a conſtitution upon a people, which they cannot alter whenever they pleaſe. By the conſtruction of the Council of Cenſors, a Convention may not be called, even though eleven parts out of twelve of the ſtate wiſh for it. But the calling of a Convention now is not a matter of *Choice*. The late Convention, by adopting the fœderal government, have made it a matter of *Neceſſity*. If it is not called immediately, and the conſtitution altered, we renounce our connection with the government of the United States. All other language is antifœderaliſm. It becomes us to beware of this miſchief in every ſhape and form. It is now at its laſt gaſp in Pennſylvania.

On Saturday laſt arrived in this city, on their way to New-York, the Hon. Colonels Cole and Parker, from Virginia; and the Hon. Thomas Scott, Eſq; from Waſhington county, in this ſtate---all of the Fœderal Houſe of Repreſentatives;--likewiſe arrived here laſt week, on his journey to the ſame place, the Hon. Mr. Moore, of Virginia.

When we reflect, ſays a correſpondent, on the events of the laſt fifteen or ſixteen years, we ſhall call to mind ſuch ſcenes of adverſity, overcome by fortitude, and of proſperity, diſgraced by ill-conduct, as certainly were never more fully experienced by any other nation. We ſhall behold an unoffending race of free men attempted to be deprived of their property by high-handed violence; then declared rebels, and expoſed, like out-laws, to the exceſſes of an unreſtrained ſoldiery. We ſhall behold theſe injured men addreſſing, with decent firmneſs, that tribunal, which they had ever been taught to reſpect; and claiming only a continuation of thoſe rights, which till that period had never been diſputed. We ſhall then contemplate them, as a band of undiſciplined heroes, determined on aſſerting their rights or periſhing.

After a variety of fortune, continues our correſpondent, we ſhall behold them triumphantly ſeparated from that country, which had intended to enſlave them. We muſt next conſider them as raſhly engaged in a ruinous commerce, and verging on the confines of licentiouſneſs; their induſtry declining; their credit almoſt loſt; and their political virtue conſiderably impaired; the ſport of fluctuating councils, and the ſcorn of foreign nations. For ſome years, ſuch has undeniably been the diſtreſſed ſituation of arts, commerce and government in theſe ſtates. Let us, however, try to forget the melancholy ſcene; or rather let us endeavour to derive ſuch benefits from recollection, as will teach us in future to avoid ſimilar evils. As we have aſſumed a new ſyſtem of government, let us aim at becoming new men; and by encouraging agriculture and manufactures, convince foreign nations that we ſtand in no greater need of them, than they of us.

Various are the modes, ſays a correſpondent, which the remains of the anti fœderal and conſtitutional junto take to injure the city of Philadelphia. One while they deſtroy the charter of the bank---then they deny the city an act of incorporation---again they refuſe to grant a ſix-pence to improve the roads that lead to Philadelphia.---And *now* they unite in crying down a fine tract of fertile country, lately diſcovered, between the Delaware and the Suſquehanna, leſt it ſhould invite ſettlers from the Eaſtern States, and thereby create a balance againſt the anti-federal intereſt of ſome of the Weſtern Counties, in favor of the commerce of the city. Some of theſe *ſchemers* are moreover deeply intereſted in *weſtern* lands; hence their hoſtility to the lands on the eaſtern waters of the ſtate, and in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia.

A Maſſachuſetts paper informs us, that the Hon. Jonathan Grout, Eſq; is choſen a repreſentative for that ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States.

On the 9th inſtant, the General Aſſembly of Rhode-Iſland convened at Eaſt-Greenwich.

His Excellency John Pickering, Eſquire, Preſident of New-Hampſhire, has iſſued his proclamation, enjoining the obſervance of Thurſday, the ſecond of April next, as a day of faſting, &c.

We hear from the ſtate of New-York, that ſuch is the quantity of POT-ASH which the BEACH TREE yields, that the manufacturers of that article contract to *clear* the Beach lands in that ſtate, only for the profit they derive from the aſhes of the wood.

The fertility of the BEACH LANDS is proved, from the hiſtory of the Beach tree. It is of rapid growth, and ſoon rots when it falls to the ground. It is from the trees, limbs, bodies and roots of trees, rotting on the ſurface of the earth, that a *ſoil* is formed. The evergreens, which are of ſlow growth and long continuance, generally ſhade a light and unfruitful ſoil. From the many hundred, or perhaps thouſand, generations of Beach trees which have grown and periſhed in our woods, the ſoil muſt *neceſſarily* be rich, and facts prove it to be ſo. In many places the ſoil is black above four feet below the ſurface of the earth. Two gentlemen in this city, who had purchaſed a conſiderable quantity of theſe lands, after having viewed them, tripled their property in them upon their return to Philadelphia.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Marietta (Muſkingum) dated January 26.

"The Indian treaty cloſed on the 9th inſtant, and the greater part of the Indians have ſince returned to their towns, peaceably diſpoſed, and pleaſed with their treatment while here.---They have all agreed to abide by the treaties that have been heretofore made between them and the United States, and have ſigned deeds which give to the United States a great part of the Weſtern Territory."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Marietta, to his friend in Newbury-Port January 17.

"So far as I am capable of forming an opinion of the ſoil and climate, at this ſeaſon of the year, I think the country on this ſide of the mountains far preferable to that on the eaſtern ſide; and I believe, in a century, it will be of as much conſequence.

"We ſuffered prodigiouſly on our paſſiage down the river from Pittſburgh, owing to the extreme coldneſs of the weather, and the great quantities of ice. --There is now about ſix inches deep of ſnow, and the weather in general cold, though we have now and then a ſpring-like day. We arrived at this city on the fifth inſtant, and attended the treaty with the Indians, and congratulate my countrymen on its being very favorably cloſed on the 12th, when the treaties were exchanged. On this occaſion, an elegant entertainment was provided, partly at the expence of the Ohio Company. The Indian Chiefs behaved with very great decorum, and an admirable harmony prevailed throughout the day.-- After dinner, we were ſerved with good wine---and Cornplanter, one of the firſt chiefs of the Five nations, and a very great warrior, took up his glaſs, and ſaid, "I thank the Great Spirit for this opportunity of ſmoaking the pipe of friendſhip and love.---May we plant our own vines---be the fathers of our own children, and maintain them.

"The following is a copy of the invitation ſent to the Indian Chiefs:

"To Meſſrs. Williams. Nicholſon, and La Chapelle, Indian Linguiſters at Fort Harmar.

"You are requeſted to inform the Wyandottes, Delawares, Chippawas, Ottowas, Munnes, Pautauattimas and Socks, with the Senecas, aad ſuch of the Five Nations as are preſent, that we are deſirous of celebrating the good work, which the Great Spirit has permitted our father the Governor, with our brother General Butler, and their Sachems and Chiefs, ſo happily to accompliſh; for which purpoſe we will prepare an entertainment on Monday next at two o'clock; and our brothers, the Sachems and Chiefs, to whom we now ſend tokens, are requeſted to attend at that time; that we may in friendſhip, and as true brothers, eat and drink together, and ſmoke the pipe of everlaſting peace, and evidence to the whole world how bright and ſtrong is that chain which the Thirteen United States hold faſt at one end, and the Wyandottes, &c. at the other.---We are very ſorry that we cannot entertain all our brethren, together with their wives and children; but as we have come into this country a very long way (ſome of us 40 or 50 days journey towards the riſing ſun) and could not bring much proviſion along with us, it is now out of our power. We truſt the Great Spirit will permit us to plant and gather our corn, and increaſe our ſtores, and their children and children's children may be told, how much we ſhall all rejoice, to make glad their hearts when they come to ſee us."

The ſhip Governor Clinton, from New-York, is arrived at Liſbon, in a very leaky condition.

The ſhip Merchant, Captain Bunker, alſo from New-York, is alſo arrived at Liſbon;---and the ſhip North-Carolina, Captain Roger Haddock, is likewiſe arrived at Liſbon, in 35 days.

The ſhip New-Jerſey, Captain Robinſon, from Liſbon for New-York, is totally loſt near St. Ubes.

The Judges have appointed Courts of Oyer and Terminer, &c. and Niſi Prius to be held-----

At Norris Town, for Montgomery county, 27th April next.
At Weſt Cheſter, for Cheſter county, on the 4th of May.
At Lancaſter, for Lancaſter county, 11th May.
At York, for York county, 18th May.
At Chambersburg, for Franklin county, 25th May.
At Carliſle, for Cumberland county, 1ſt June.

Extract of a letter from Captain Robinſon, of the ſhip New-Jerſey, to his owner, dated Liſbon, January 22.

"I have the misfortune to inform you of my loſing the ſhip New-Jerſey, off Troya, a little to the ſouthward of St. Ubes, on the night of the 9th of January, in a moſt violent gale of wind from the S. W. I ſailed on the morning of the ſame day, with a freſh wind from the S. E. At 7 in the evening the wind ſhifted in a ſevere ſquall, in which I loſt my main-topmaſt. In this diſagreeable ſituation I remained till paſt midnight, when I ran on ſhore; fortunately it was high water, and all hands ſaved."

On Saturday, the 14th inſtant, the election for fœderal repreſentatives in the Congreſs of the United States, for the ſtate of New-Jerſey, cloſed at Woodbury, for the county of Glouceſter; upon counting off the tickets (3274 in the whole) there appeared for the following candidates the numbers as follow, viz.

Thomas Sinnickſon,	3271	John Witherſpoon,	3
Elias Boudinot,	3270	Jonathan Dayton,	2
Lambert Cadwallader,	3269	Thomas Henderſon,	1
James Schurman,	3267	Whitten Cripps,	1

It is pleaſing, ſays a correſpondent, to find ſo much union and perſeverence in the weſtern counties of New-Jerſey. From their elections alone has, what is called, the weſtern ticket been carried by a large majority. Burlington and Glouceſter gave better than 6000 votes for one ticket. That ticket has lately, to wit, the 19th inſtant, been declared by the Governor and Privy Council of New-Jerſey to have been ſucceſsful. Upon counting off the whole number of votes from the State, excluſive of Eſſex county, there appeared, as follows, viz.

James Schurman,	12597	Elias Boudinot,	8603
Lambert Cadwallader,	8685	Thomas Sinnickſon,	8240

Our correſpondent has further to remark, that, although Eſſex has not cloſed, the Governor and Council have counted off the whole votes, and proclamation has iſſued in favor of the laſt mentioned gentlemen.

Receiver General's Office,

MARCH 19th, 1789.

PURSUANT to Inſtructions received by the Subſcriber from the Supreme Executive Council-----NOTICE is hereby given, That agreeably to an act of the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, entituled "An Act for directing the ſale of ſuch of the City Lots as remain the property of the ſtate, &c." will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Old Coffee Houſe, in this city, on Wedneſday, the 8th day of April next, a CITY LOT, ſituate on the northeaſt corner of Saſſafras or Race-ſtreet and Second-ſtreet from Schuylkill, running 247½ feet on Race-ſtreet aforeſaid, and 120 feet on Second-ſtreet. The ſale to begin at 12 o'clock at noon of ſaid day.

The purchaſe money will be received in gold or ſilver, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, funded certificates upon which intereſt is by law made payable at the State Treaſury, and depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded, and all intereſt due will be allowed till the time of payment.---Payment to be made within 30 days after ſale, or the premiſes to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder to ſuſtain any loſs which may ariſe on a future ſale.

A plan of the ſaid lot may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe aforeſaid. FRANCIS JOHNSTON, *R. G.*

Moreland townſhip, Montgomery county, March 17, 1789.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Moreland townſhip, Montgomery county, on the eighth day of January laſt, a Negroe man named JESS, about 45 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a black complexion, ſlim built, had on, when he went away, a ſurtout of grey coating, with plain metal buttons, velvet cape, fore part lined with green baize, a white flannel under jacket, tow ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, blue woollen ſtockings, old ſhoes, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by † GARRET WYNKOOP.

Bucks county, March 21, 1789.

NOTICE *is hereby Given,*

PURSUANT to an act of the General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, entituled "An Act for the regulation of the militia of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania," paſſed at Philadelphia, March 20, 1780; and a further ſupplement to the act, entituled "An Act for the regulation of the militia of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania," and to repeal the act, entituled "A Supplement to the act for the regulation of the militia of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania," paſſed at Philadelphia, March 21, 1783-- Agreeable to the ſaid law, and the ſupplement to the aforeſaid law, the LIEUTENANT of the county of Bucks doth hereby Notify the male white inhabitants of ſaid county (between the ages of eighteen and fifty-three years) to meet at the reſpective places herein after mentioned, on the ſeveral days and times fixed, and then and there, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and ſix in the afternoon, elect, by ballat---two Field Officers, viz. one Lieutenant-Colonel and one Major for the Fourth Battalion, now commanded by John Smith, Eſquire, to hold their election at the houſe of Mr. Joſeph Savitz, in Springfield townſhip, on Monday, the 13th of April.---The Firſt Battalion, now commanded by William Hart, Eſq; to hold their election at the houſe of Mr. John Rotrock, in Plumſtead, on Tueſday, the 14th of April.---The Third Battalion, now commanded by Joſeph Hart, Eſq; to hold their election at the houſe of Mr. Richard Leedom, in Northampton townſhip, on Thurſday, the 16th of April. And the Second Battalion, now commanded by Auguſtine Willet, Eſq; to hold their election at the houſe of Mr. Timothy Smith, in Middletown townſhip, on Friday, the 17th of April.---The troop of Light Dragoons are to meet on Wedneſday, the 15th of April, at the houſe of Jacob Bennet, Eſq; in Wright's-town, between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and ſix in the afternoon, then and there to elect, by ballot their reſpective officers, agreeable to the militia laws of this ſtate.---The different companies will obſerve to hold their election, to chooſe by ballot one Captain, one Lieutenant, and one enſign, on Monday, the 20th of April. Previous to holding the election, two freeholders to be choſen to preſide as judges, who are directed to make a return of the officers elected to the commanding officer of the battalion.

FRANCIS MURRAY,
Lieutenant of Bucks county.

N. B. The following days are appointed in battalion, in the following manner, viz. The Firſt Battalion ſhall meet on the firſt Monday in the month of May, the Second Battalion on Tueſday, the Third Battalion on Wedneſday, and the Fourth Battalion on Thurſday following, when it is expected the troop of Light Dragoons will attend each.

*** The Captains or commanding officers of each company are particularly deſired to have ready and deliver to me, at each field day, a return of all the male white inhabitants belonging to their reſpective diſtricts, between the ages of eighteen and fifty-three, and all the delinquents according to law.

Muſtard & Chocolate Manufactory.

The manufactory of Muſtard and Chocolate as formerly done by the late *W. & M. Norton & Co.* is continued by

JOHN HAWORTH,

Who has for ſale, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at ſaid Store, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, about half way between Front and Second-ſtreets. And alſo continues to give the higheſt price for any quantity of GOOD MUSTARD SEED.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

ON the second instant, in the evening, was stolen from the door of a tavern at the upper end of Second-street, Philadelphia, a dark bay MARE, 9 years old this spring, about 15 hands high, trots all, has a small dark star in her forehead and a large scar a little above her off flank, which is mixed with white hairs, she is lengthy and well built, carries high, shod before, a short mane and switch tail; had on a man's saddle with blue housings bound with yellow binding, and an old bridle with stiff bits. Any person securing said Mare, so that the owner may get her again, shall have the above reward, by applying to MATTHEW CONNARD, Inn-holder, in Philadelphia, or to the subscriber, living in Bristol township, Philadelphia county.

March 16, 1789. ‡ JOHN LAPP.

WARDEN'S OFFICE, *Philadelphia, March* 10, 1789.

Piers to be Built.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office, from such persons as are desirous to contract for the building and sinking Piers at or near Mud-island, until the 10th day of April next, at which time it is expected to close the contract.

Reading, February 14, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be Sold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 28th of March next, at the house of Christian Mench, in District township, at one o'clock in the afternoon, viz. all those two forges for the making of bar iron, the tools, implements and utensils thereunto belonging, and two several tracts of land contiguous to each other, situate in Harford township, and county of Berks, adjoining lands now or late of Christian Buts, Andreas Saigfried, John Mock, Frederick Brand, and others: The one of them containing 34 acres and 42 perches, and the other of them containing 51 acres and 75 perches, with the appurtenances respectively: Taken in execution as the estate of Thomas Walker, and to be sold by ‡ JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Reading, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a precept issued by the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by public vendue, on Monday, the 30th day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, situate in Cumru township, and county of Berks, adjoining lands of Richard Peters, William Hutenstein, and others; containing 80 acres and 131 perches, and the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads: Taken in execution as the estate of George Brininger, and to be sold by † JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Reading, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a precept issued by the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by public vendue, on Wednesday, the 1st day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, all that certain tract or parcel of land, called Jacob's Burgh, situate in Brunswick township, and county of Berks, bounded by lands of Aaron Bowen and vacant lands; containing 304 acres and allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c. Taken in execution as the estate of Jacob Bushey, and to be sold by † JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Reading, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a precept issued by the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the commonweath of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by public vendue, on Thursday, the 2d day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, all that messuage or tenement, and tract of land thereto belonging, situate in the township of Brunswick, and county of Berks, adjoining lands of Adam Miller and vacant lands; containing 100 acres and allowance, &c. Taken in execution as the estate of Conrad Minnich, and to be sold by

JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Reading, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a precept issued by the Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by public vendue, on Saturday, the 4th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, called Wolfenbuttle, situate in Pine-grove township, and county of Berks, adjoining lands of Jacob Dundore and vacant lands; containing 222 acres and one quarter, and allowance of six per cent. for roads: Taken in execution as the estate of Valentine Heleerling, and to be sold by JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Chester county, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at Mary Withy's tavern, in the borough of Chester, on Saturday, the 28th day of this instant, at one o'clock P. M. a messuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, situate in Chester township, bounded by lands of David Ogden, lands late of the Widow Robinson, and fronting on the Delaware river and Chester creek, &c. containing 48 acres and an half, more or less: said land is of an excellent quality, and nearly all of it good meadow ground. Taken in execution as the estate of James Mather, deceased, and to be sold by EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Three Hundred Dozen of

Grass and Cradling Scythes,

And a large assortment of Sickles,

Either *warranted* or *unwarranted*,

Made by the subscriber, living in Market-street, next door to the sign of the Black Horse, between Fourth and Fifth-streets.

Also the following branches will be carried on at his *Manufactory*,

Spades and Shovels, | *Plain Irons, Axes*,
Tobacco Hoes, | *Drawing Knives*.

And as he means to carry on these branches extensively, he expects to merit the favor of his friends in particular, and the public in general, by a steady attention, in having them well finished, and selling as low as he possibly can afford.

3 m THOMAS GOUCHER.

Seth & Isaac Willis,

At their STORE in Front and Water-streets, first door below the Drawbridge, have for SALE, on the most reasonable terms,

MADEIRA, Lisbon, Sherry, Malaga, Teneriffe, Claret,	Wines.
Jamaica Spirits, West-India, New-England	Rum.
Brandy, Gin, Annifeed, Molasses, Coffee, Chocolate, Indigo, Cotton,	
Writing, Wrapping	Paper.
Candles, Soap,	
Wine, Cyder	Vinegar.
Loaf, Lump, Muscovado,	Sugars.
Hyson, Souchong, Bohea,	Teas.
Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Raisins, Prunes, Mustard, Starch, Snuff, Tobacco, Powder, Shot, Sugar Candy, Bed-cords and Lacing, Plough-lines, Traces, &c. &c.	

All persons indebted to Seth Willis are earnestly requested to discharge their respective accounts immediately, otherwise they may depend upon being dealt with as the law directs, without further notice. March 7.

War-Office *of the* United-States,

February 15, 1789.

PUBLIC Information is hereby given to all commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the late army of the United States, entitled to lands in pursuance of the several resolves of Congress, or to their Assigns or legal Representatives, that warrants for their respective proportions will be issued at this office after the first day of April next.

In order to prevent unnecessary applications, it may be necessary to state, that the following descriptions of officers and soldiers only are entitled to lands from the United States.

First. Commissioned officers who served until the end of the war.

Second. Commissioned officers deranged by virtue of the several resolves of Congress.

Third. The legal representatives of all commissioned officers killed in action.

Fourth. The medical staff designated by the resolve of Congress of the 22d September, 1780.

Fifth. All non-commissioned officers and privates who inlisted for and continued in the service to the end of the war.

Sixth. The legal representatives of all non-commissioned officers and privates, inlisted for the war, and who were killed in action.

To prevent the parties justly entitled to the warrants being defrauded, the following regulations will be observed:

First. In case of personal applications of Non-commissioned officers and privates, proof will be required of their being the identical persons whose rights they claim, by a certificate of an officer of the regiment or line to which they belonged.

Second. In case of assignments, legal evidence of the transfer will be required.

Third. Applications of executors and administrators must be accompanied with legal evidences of their respective offices.

Fourth. No warrant will be issued to the order of the party originally entitled, or to the order of any assignee, or legal representative, but in consequence of a power of attorney duly acknowledged.

The warrants for military bounties of land may be satisfied in any of the following districts within the Western Territory, which are appropriated by the United States in Congress for that purpose, to wit.

First. One million of acres, bounded on the east by the seventh range of townships---south by the land contracted for by Cutler and Sargent, and to extend north, as far as the ranges of townships---and westward so far as to include the above quantity.

Second. A tract beginning at the mouth of the river Ohio---thence up the Mississippi to the river Au Vause---thence up the same until it meets a west line from the mouth of the Little Wabash---thence eastward with the said line to the Great Wabash---thence down the same to the Ohio, and thence with the Ohio to the place of beginning, which is supposed to contain upwards of two millions of acres.

Third. Several tracts drawn for by the Secretary at War out of the four first ranges of townships surveyed, amounting to about ninety-seven thousand acres.

Fourth. Within the limits of purchases made by several companies, not exceeding one seventh part of said purchases.

H. KNOX.

THE SUBSCRIBERS being appointed Surveyors of two districts or tracts of land, set apart by the United States in Congress, for satisfying the MILITARY BOUNTIES of lands promised to the late army, GIVE THIS PUBLIC NOTICE,

To all officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the late army, entitled to such bounties,---That they or their legal representatives, make application to the Secretary at War for warrants, agreeably to an ordinance of Congress of the 9th day of July last, and forward them to our office at Carlisle, in the state of Pennsylvania, before the 15th of August next, as a preference in locating will be given to prior entries with us. We will set out from Pittsburg, for the district on the Muskingum, the 15th of September, provided a sufficient number of warrants are entered by that time:---When the business on the Muskingum is finished, the time for surveying the district between the Mississippi, Ohio and Wabash rivers will be duly noticed.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER, JAMES IRVINE, } Surveyors.

Carlisle, 6th January, 1789.

WILLIAM SAUNDERS.

WHEREAS, about the month of October, 1778, WILLIAM SAUNDERS, then a Midshipman on board his Britannic Majesty's ship the Preston, at that time commanded by Commodore Hotham, sailed in the Hotham tender, under the command of Lieutenant Hele, from New-York to Philadelphia, with dispatches from the Earl of Carlisle and others, his Britannic Majesty's Commissioners for peace, but the said Tender was cast away on her passage, and the said WILLIAM SAUNDERS has never since been heard of. Any person who can give information of the said WILLIAM SAUNDERS, if he should be living, or, if dead, when and where he died, is requested to communicate the same to the printers hereof, by whom he will be rewarded for his expence and trouble. c. 8 w.

PROPOSALS,

For PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,

By ISAAC COLLINS, in Trenton

The HOLY BIBLE,

Containing the OLD *and* NEW TESTAMENT; *With the* APOCRYPHA *and* MARGINAL NOTES.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work, to be contained in one large volume, quarto, of nine hundred and eighty-four pages, will be reprinted, page for page, with the Oxford edition, on a beautiful new type, and good paper. An Index will be added; and also the scripture measures, weights and coins.

II. The price to subscribers for the volume, well bound, Four Spanish Dollars; One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the remainder on the delivery of the book.

III. The work to be put to press as soon as three thousand copies shall be subscribed for, and to be finished without delay.

The Editor has been encouraged, by a number of respectable characters, to offer the above proposals to the public, under a conviction that a handsome American edition of the Bible, in quarto, will, at this time, be both seasonable and acceptable, as no part of the money will go out of the country.

This consideration, it is hoped, will be an inducement to subscribe, and of course promote the more frequent reading of this most invaluable book in private families. He therefore wishes to attract the attention, and obtain the countenance, of people of all denominations; not doubting but that, in the execution of the work, he will be able to give ample satisfaction, both as to its accuracy and neatness.

Subscriptions will be received by HUGH GAINE and EDWARD PRIOR, *New-York*; by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK and WILLIAM YOUNG, *Philadelphia*; by TOWNSEND & PATTON, *Baltimore*; and by the EDITOR in *Trenton*.

It is requested, that the leading characters of all the different denominations of christians in the United States, who may feel disposed to promote this undertaking, will, as early as may be, grant their assistance in procuring subscriptions---and that the several Printers of news-papers in the union will be pleased to insert the above proposals in their papers.

To all whom it may concern.

Mr. Isaac Collins has, for many years last past, been, and still is, Printer to the state of New-Jersey: Having by this means had the more frequent opportunities to see his work, I have had abundant proof of the accuracy and correctness of his publications, as well as of his remarkable attention to business.

Trenton, 11th Sept. 1788. *WIL. LIVINGSTON.*

Extract from the Minutes of the Synod of New-York and New-Jersey, November 3, 1788.

"As correct and faithful impressions of the Holy Scriptures are of the utmost necessity to preserve the purity and peace of the churches of Christ---and as Mr. *Collins*, printer, of the State of New-Jersey, is about to make an impression of the Old and New Testaments, and wishes the countenance and support of all denominations of christians----

"ON MOTION,

"*Resolved*, That the Synod cheerfully recommend it to their people to encourage this undertaking---and that Dr. Witherspoon, Dr. Smith and Mr. Armstrong be a committee, to concur with any such committee as may be appointed, whether from any other denomination, or from any other Synod of our denomination, to revise and correct the proof sheets, and, if necessary, to fix upon the most correct edition of the Scriptures, to be recommended to the printer, from which to make his impression."

A true copy,

JAMES F. ARMSTRONG, Clerk of Synod.

For Mr. COLLINS, *Printer.*

TO BE SOLD,

An elegant well finished

CHARIOT,

With HARNESS for two Horses.

Apply to ------- PENMAN, *Coach-maker, in Chesnut-street.*

To be SOLD or LET,

A Valuable FARM, of 150 acres, 20 thereof best watered meadow, and 20 more to be made, an old over shot grist-mill and oil mill, with other large buildings, orchards, &c. situate in Bethel township, Tulpehocken settlement, about 25 miles west of the town of Reading; also a new grist and saw mill, with 300 or 600 acres of good land, buildings, &c. in Liken's valley, on Wiconesky creek, about 40 miles west of Reading, all in Berks county. And several tracts of excellent land, with mill seats and meadowing, in Berks and Northumberland counties as above; or, to accommodate farmers and others having many sons to settle, will exchange them for lesser tracts of old land, in Philadelphia, Bucks, Montgomery or Chester counties.

Also to be sold by the subscriber, the best kind of

BOULTING CLOTHS,

Warranted good and suitable for every branch of the boulting business; as he has had 40 years experience in millering, importing and selling boulting cloths, on reasonable terms, in Vine-street, Philadelphia. c 3 M

March 10, 1789. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

To be Sold, a good Plantation,

CONTAINING 51 acres, situated in Upper Darby township, Chester county, about eight miles from Philadelphia. There are on the premises a two story brick house, with a kitchen and cellar, a barn and stable, a spring of good water near the door, with a house over it, an orchard, nine or ten acres of good meadow, with water for the same, also water in all the fields. It is a suitable place for a tradesman or store-keeper, being pleasantly situated close to a public road leading to and from the city of Philadelphia, in a good neighbourhood, and near to places of worship. Any person purchasing the same may enter the premises, and have a good title, any time between this date and April next.

Also another plantation, containing 50 acres, situated in Haverford township, and county aforesaid, about nine miles from Philadelphia. There are on the premises a good log-house and barn, a spring of good water, nine or ten acres of good meadow. It is a suitable place for a tavern or storekeeper, being pleasantly situated; buts and bounds upon Derby creek and the new Lancaster road, in a good neighbourhood.

N. B Credit for one half of the purchase money will be given, if required. Enquire of the subscriber, near the said plantation.

† JOSEPH POWELL.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.